The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1868. NO. 195.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
C. D. BRIGHAM, ... Editor.
R. P. THOMPSON, - Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy..........3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..........15 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..........$10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Daily Prayer Meeting
From 12 M. to 12:30, at the Methodist Church, Fifth Street, next to the Gazette office.

At Barker's.
Bed Quilts, $1 75.
Table Linens, pure Linen, 37½c.
White Linen Towels, 12½c.
Napkins, real Damask, &c.
Doilies, white and colored, $1 40 per dozen.
At Barker's.

China Ware! China Ware!
R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street, invite attention to their new and splendid stock of China ware of every description, which will be found the most attractive goods in the city. Housekeepers supplied with everything in our line at the lowest prices, silver table ware, cutlery, britannia ware, glass ware, toilet sets, vases, ornaments, &c. &c. Call and examine. R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street.

Fine Gems.
Turner's Neuralgia Pills.
Turner's Neuralgia Pills.
Turner's Neuralgia Pills.
Turner's Neuralgia Pills.
Just received and selling very low at McClaran & McKennan's Drug Store, 75 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Silk Coats, Shawls, Underwear, &c.
Messrs. Bates & Bell, 21 Fifth street, offer one of the largest and most elegant assortment of Ladies' and Misses' silk coats, basques, shawls, and underwear for spring wear, [illegible] Bates & Bell's before purchasing elsewhere.

Havana Tobacco.
Yara, New York State, Connecticut, Leaf Tobacco, brands of Julius Alien, 173 Water street, New York. Daniel F. Dinan, Sixth street, corner Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Cement.
The best brands at Dr. R. Keller's, 107 First street.

Alexander Kid Gloves.
At Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

The Singer Sewing Machine.
[illegible] Morton, Agents, corner St. Clair and Wood streets.

Children's Feeding Bottles.
The largest and finest assortment in the city, and at the lowest prices, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Dress Goods, 12½c.
Dress Goods, 25c.
Dress Goods, 30c.
Dress Goods, 37½c.
Dress Goods, 50c.
Cheap as before the War.
At Barker's.

Glass Manufacturers
Supplied with Pennsylvania by the barrel or car, by Dr. R. Keller, 107 First street.

Furnishing Goods.
At Jos. Horne & Co.'s, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

The Triumph Cook Stove
[illegible]

Joseph Horne & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dress Goods, Ribbons, Notions, Embroidery, Hosiery, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Celebrated Triumph
[illegible]

Just Received,
[illegible]

Ribbons! Ribbons!
At Jos. Horne & Co.'s, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

A New and Beautiful
[illegible]

Stockinging and Jobbing
[illegible]

Fine Goods
[illegible]

Frosted Illusions
[illegible]

The New Jackson
[illegible]

Bargains.
[illegible]

The Place to Get
[illegible]

New Goods at Wholesale.
[illegible]

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Manager Wilson Concludes His Speech.

Tilt Between Butler and Nelson.

Opening Part of Mr. Evarts's Argument.

Republicans Still Confident of Conviction.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1868.

At the opening of the Senate this morning, Senator Sumner submitted an order covering a point upon which there has been considerable conversation for a number of days past. It prescribes in effect that only a majority shall be required to declare judgment. This goes over till after the close of the argument.

Manager Williams then finished reading his speech. It contained nothing particularly new beyond the speeches on impeachment and the stuff tenure bill in the House. He concluded at 1:30, when the Senate took a recess, with the understanding that Mr. Evarts would take the floor at its close. This belief caused the galleries to fill up rapidly and when the Chief Justice called the Senate to order, there was a larger crowd of spectators than at any time since Butler's speech. Before Mr. Evarts proceeded, Mr. Butler took occasion, by leave of the Senate, to explain the letters Mr. Nelson had read in the course of his speech, charging several of the managers and some of the members of the House in trying to influence the President in the Alta Vela claim. Mr. Butler explained that he had, at the request of one of the counsel in that case who was a personal friend of his, written an opinion in brief on a single sheet, without date, about the middle of February, and that it had been afterwards copied off, and dated March 9th, and that the opinions of others whose names were attached had been separately obtained. Mr. Butler charged that the President had both suppressed the truth and suggested falsehood to his counsel (Mr. Nelson) in the information given the latter of the matter, and at the same time Mr. Butler disclaimed any belief that Mr. Nelson had been any party to the matter. To this Mr. Nelson made a heated reply, and made use of the phrase, "Hurled back with scorn," and said at two points, in real old Southern style, that he was ready to meet the honorable manager elsewhere. On the second declaration of this kind, Senator Yates called him to order, and he made an apology. Both Mr. Groesbeck and Mr. Evarts appeared greatly worried by his performance at this point. Manager Logan was about to take part, when Senator Edmunds objected, and the matter was allowed to rest.

The Chief Justice then directed counsel for the President to proceed, and Mr. Evarts took the floor. There was perfect silence the moment he began. The first part of his speech created the impression that his object was to set himself right before the country in regard to his connection with the case, that it was purely professional. His presentation of the trial as embracing all the Departments of the Government, the House of Representatives, the Senate, the President, of counsel and Chief Justice presiding, was very impressive. He set forth that in fact it was the constitution that was on trial, and depicted the affection and reverence of the people for that instrument in terms that were both strong and new, even here, where the Constitution is so much spoken about. The argument upon the question whether the Senate was a Court was the most striking yet offered, in the position taken that if not Court it was a scaffold and the Senators headsmen. He dwelt in a forcible manner upon the changes which would occur in case of conviction, through the elevation of one to the Presidency who had never received the suffrages of the people, and closed for the day by devoting quite a time to setting forth the solemn nature of an oath. This part of the speech was particularly fine, both in the language and figures used and in oratory, but was judged by most to contain rather too broad intimations that Senators needed to be reminded that they were under oath. The speech as a whole, while admitted to be a fine literary and elocutionary effort, has not so yet impressed the Senate so much as the speech of Mr. Groesbeck, nor so much as all expected it would. It is now supposed he will finish to-morrow.

Mr. Stanbery has a lengthy brief nearly ready, but as yet it is not determined whether he will be able to deliver it, or whether he will read it or have it filed.

Republicans to-night still feel perfect confidence in conviction, and it seems settled that there will be no great delay after the arguments close. A dispatch sent two nights ago in this correspondence was, by an error in transmission, made to convey the idea that the Republicans felt some confidence of conviction, although the President's friends were more confident of acquittal than ever. Instead of this the dispatch should have read "The Republicans still have the same confidence in conviction."

The Presidential Contest.

A few Republicans have been in a panic of late growing out of what they feared would be the effect of the statements that the Grant men were opposing impeachment because of the opposition that Wade would stand in the way of Grant at Chicago, and also that Speaker Colfax and his friends were working against impeachment because of their opposition to Wade. There is no such feeling between the Grant and Wade men, and nothing is more unjust than to charge Mr. Colfax with working against impeachment. The stories of such difference all originated in the first instance in Democratic circles, and are a part of the game to promote distrust.

Whisky Revenue.

The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House to-day a communication giving the amount of tax collected on distilled spirits in the several collection districts of the United States for the months of January, February and March. The whole number of collection districts in the United States is 240. There are no returns from Delaware, Dakota, Maine, New Jersey and Vermont. The whole amount collected for January was $[illegible]; February $[illegible]; March $[illegible]; total $[illegible]. The amounts for three months received from some of the larger States were as follows: New York, $[illegible]; Pennsylvania, $[illegible]; Illinois, $[illegible]; Massachusetts, $[illegible]; Maryland, $[illegible]; Ohio, $[illegible].

New Revenue Bill.

The Committee of Ways and Means have their new revenue bill in print, and are now engaged in revising it in proof for the last time. They are progressing with this revision at the rate of about twenty pages per day.

Removal of Indians.

Hon. N. G. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has left for the Osage Indian lands, where he goes for the purpose of making a treaty for the Great and Little Osage tribes, the object of which is their removal within the limits of the Indian Territory.

[illegible — continuation of impeachment proceedings, Senate and House of Representatives reports]

WASHINGTON, April 28.

EXPOSITION MEDALS.

In addition to the two hundred gold and silver medals and diplomas awarded at the Paris Exposition to Americans and now exhibited in the old Hall of Representatives, one hundred more were received to-day. The distribution will be made within the course of a week.

REVENUE FROM DISTILLED SPIRITS.

It appears from official statement that during the first three months of this year, about three millions three hundred thousand dollars were received from the tax on distilled spirits. A few districts have failed to make returns.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

The amount of compound interest notes maturing and payable after April 1st, 1868, is stated at the Treasury as $[illegible].

REPORT APPROVED.

The President has approved the report of the Commissioner that the fourteenth section of twenty-five miles of the Union Pacific Road, Eastern Division, is completed, and ordered the issuance of bonds and patents for lands therefor.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Income Returns of Last Year—Discovery of a Coal Vein—Sudden Death.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, April 28, 1868.

The income list for last year shows the income of some of our citizens as follows: J. H. Cook, $[illegible]; H. Colby, $[illegible]; A. L. Grimes, $[illegible]; R. H. Ross, $[illegible]; Edward Sturges, Sr., $[illegible]; F. E. Tracy, $[illegible]; Mary T. Avery, $[illegible]. This shows a slight falling off since last year.

Smith, Hodges & Co., while sinking an artesian well for water at their brick yard in the northeast corner of the city, at a depth of sixty feet, struck a vein of excellent coal. They propose to investigate as to the depth of the seam, &c., with a view to work it. Considerable interest is felt in their proceedings.

An old citizen by the name of David, while working on the sidewalk yesterday, suddenly fell to the ground in an apoplectic fit. He was promptly cared for, but remained unconscious till this morning, when he died.

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 28.—The official returns from fifty-four counties give a total majority of [illegible] for Bullock, against 7,[illegible] for Gordon, Bullock being thus [illegible] ahead.

SAVANNAH, April 28.—The total city vote for the new Constitution is [illegible]; against [illegible], Bullock for Governor received [illegible], Gordon [illegible]; Clift, Republican, for Congress, [illegible]; Fitch, Democrat, [illegible]; Bradley, colored Republican, for State Senate, [illegible], and Lester, Democrat, received [illegible].

AUGUSTA, April 28.—Unofficial counts of ninety counties give Bullock, Radical, [illegible] majority. Forty-two counties are still to hear from, which will probably lessen Bullock's majority, and leaves the result of the election doubtful.

The Columbus *Journal* says that the Legislature proposes to remain in session until after the removal of Mr. Johnson and the accession of Mr. Wade, when Mr. Hugh J. Jewett will be elected to fill the "vacancy" caused by the elevation of Senator Wade.

The Daily Commercial

West Virginia Politics.

The Charleston *Journal*, canvassing the question of a nomination for Governor, expresses a preference first for General Duval, or if he declines, then for Hon. C. D. Hubbard or Hon. Daniel Polsley.

A correspondent of the Preston county *Journal* advocates the nomination of James C. McGrew, Esq., for Congress in the Second District.

M. Louis Ulbach, in *L'Independance Belge*, narrates the following charming story of Theodore, King of Abyssinia: One day, seeing a girl of remarkable beauty in a troop of gypsies, and wishing to ameliorate her condition, he offered to marry her to a [illegible]. The gypsy of course refused, for she was betrothed to one of her own tribe. "All right," replied the King. "Beg, if possible. But [illegible] to have a right to beg in my kingdom one must be crippled." And he ordered a hand and a foot to be cut from the girl.

The Cathedral of St. Peter's, in Treves, Prussia, claims to possess the seamless garment of our Savior, for which the soldiers cast lots. It was given to the Cathedral by the Empress Helena. It is exhibited but fourtimes in a century. At the last exhibition of it, in 1844, 1,100,000 pilgrims visited Treves to see it, and numerous miracles of healing are said to have been performed. Next year it will be again exhibited; and, says a Roman Catholic paper, "the sick and infirm will return healed, the blind will see, the deaf hear, the dumb speak to render thanks to Jesus Christ, and all these marvels will come to pass in the light of day."

The New York Legislature having on Wednesday passed a stringent bill for the suppression of obscene literature, a Democratic member moved to reconsider on the ground that it was a serious blow at the Democratic press. Mr. Kealy, for such is the immortal name of this candid legislator, was aided in his efforts by several of the representatives of the Democratic city of New York who reiterated his statement that to hinder the sale of obscene publications would severely injure the Democratic press. The motion to reconsider was lost and the bill will become a law. Of course it will be denounced as "another radical outrage."

As the arrangements have been completed for a public demonstration in New York, in favor of the disendowment of the Irish Church, it will come off during anniversary week. Though it is admitted that the issue involved partake of a political character, yet many clergymen are of the opinion that a word or two of sympathy from America will do good and help to strengthen the Liberal cause at home. The meeting will be addressed by many eminent advocates of civil and religious freedom, including two or three English clergymen, recently from London. It was thought that additional weight would be given to the demonstration by the participation of Bishop Potter and other Episcopal clergy, and a correspondence has accordingly been opened with them soliciting their co-operation. As it is the Episcopal Church it is proposed to disendow, the expectation is that the clergy of that denomination could do a good service to the right side by showing how well that same church can work along in the country without Government endowments, or any connection whatsoever with the State.

Grand Lodge Session of I. O. G. T.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The fifteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Good Templars of Pennsylvania will be held at Williamsport, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 10th of June. Each subordinate Lodge is entitled to one representative. Any Lodge having two hundred members on the 30th of April can send two representatives, and one for each additional hundred. Representatives must be Third Degree members. The election of representatives takes place at the first meeting of the Lodges in May. On page 32 of Constitution the form of credential may be seen. The representatives will retain their credentials until called for at the Grand Lodge. A certificate of the election of representative should be forwarded to the G. W. S., L. Eliot Wright, Lancaster, Pa., immediately after election.

The coming Grand Lodge session will be one of unprecedented importance. At the session held in Pittsburgh in June last, there were [illegible] members of the order in attendance; since that time upwards of two hundred lodges have been organized, so that it is expected there will be at least one thousand representatives and members at the coming session. All lodges should see to it that a competent representative is sent, as business of great importance will be transacted.

The order has now upwards of five hundred lodges in Pennsylvania, and in North America there are [illegible] Grand Lodges, with a total membership of not far short of half a million.

[illegible]
S. D. G. W. S. T., of Pa.

ERIE, PA., April 27, 1868.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Rev. Paul Bagley, of Washington, D. C., has been impeached by his church and removed from his pulpit for indulging in political matters.

The whole force of workmen employed in the extensive rolling mill of the Washburne Iron Company at Worcester, Mass., struck on Monday for an advance of wages. The workmen insist on the prices paid in 1867.

The laborers engaged at the new Hudson River Railroad depot, in St. John's Park, New York, struck for higher wages on Monday, and commenced breaking to pieces their wheelbarrows, &c. They were finally quieted, however, and the increased demand conceded.

Judge Davis, of New York, is now engaged in hearing the case of the Continental Bank against the National Bank of the Commonwealth. The issues involved are predicated on the following facts: In May, 1866, John Ross, a broker, by a series of forgeries, amounting to $400,000, succeeded in obtaining a large sum of gold, with which he escaped. Among these forgeries one for a little over $60,000 gives rise to the present suit.

There will be very little moving in New York on the 1st of May. There are but few houses to let, and but few will be for rent.

A horrible tragedy was enacted Saturday last at Pond Hill, four miles east of Camden village, Attica, county, N. Y., about three o'clock. A little girl eight years old, daughter of Levi Sanders, was brutally outraged a short distance from her father's house. Her throat was then cut and her head smashed with a stone or some other implement. William Henry Caswell has been arrested for committing the horrible deed. Caswell is said to be a simple fellow, and there is little doubt that he is an irresponsible character.

An Ottawa, Canada, dispatch says: The House of Commons on Saturday closed doors. The subject under consideration was suspicions of Fenians that have fallen on certain employees of the House in connection with the recent assassination of McGee. A message from the Duke of Buckingham relative to the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred, was laid before both Houses. The address conveys the sympathy of the Parliament to Her Majesty, and expressing indignation at the atrocious crime. It was agreed upon in the Senate. Senator Mitchell was particularly severe on the Fenians, and expressed the hope that the most vigorous efforts would be made to stamp them out in the British Dominion.

At a meeting of the American Industrial League in New York yesterday, speeches were made by Peter Cooper, Horace Greeley, Rev. Herman Baker, of Tennessee, and others. Letters were read from Senator Wade and E. B. Ward, of Detroit, sympathizing with the objects of the meeting. Resolutions were adopted favoring liberal encouragement to domestic manufactures, a revision of the tariff, increased taxes on luxuries, the discarding of ad valorem duties and the introduction of specific duties to the utmost possible extent, the most stringent economy in public service, the most rigid measures for the prevention of fraud and peculations in the revenue, and the keeping of the public faith with the National creditors unbroken.

The spring races over the Memphis course are in progress. The track is in very bad condition, in consequence of the recent heavy rains.

Hardie's boot store on Second street, Memphis, was entered by burglars Monday night. In attempting to recover the goods Wm. Murphy, an employee, was severely wounded by a slung shot. The burglars escaped.

The bark Annie Sherwood, from Chicago, loaded with grain, went ashore at Long Point Monday night.

Governor Evans, President of the Denver Pacific Railway, reports that the contracts for completing the entire road from Cheyenne to Denver were let on Monday.

Southern Express officers in Memphis have received information that the express office in Hempstead, Texas, was robbed of a large amount of currency and gold on the 18th, by D. C. Otis, formerly an employee of Adams Express, well known throughout the North. Otis escaped.

In Special Orders No. 90, General Buchanan appoints a board of three officers, to examine and count the vote of the late election in Louisiana, and report the result to the commanding general of the district. The Board will make separate reports of votes on the Constitution and for members of Congress.

E. Perkins's drug store and several adjoining buildings, in Brighton, Canada, were destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss $25,000.

Two fires occurred in Sarnia, Canada, Monday night, destroying property valued at $20,000.

At a meeting of the medical profession in New Orleans, Monday night, it was resolved to invite the American Medical Association to hold their next annual meeting in that city.

General Schofield has appointed John E. Stokes Mayor of Portsmouth, Va., and a full list of Councilmen.

John Nutward, one of the proprietors of the Spotswood Hotel in Richmond, has committed suicide.

A telegram from Suffolk, Va., says the Republican Convention yesterday nominated L. H. Chandler, for Congress.

The names of a number of citizens of Mississippi have been presented to the Convention for recommendation to Congress for removal of disabilities.

Mayor Barrows, of Jackson, Mississippi, has been removed by the military authorities.

Wm. Glasgow, a member of the firm of Glasgow Bros., heavy grocers in St. Louis, has just won half the capital prize in the Madrid lottery, amounting to $75,000 in gold. Mr. Glasgow has been spending the winter in Havana, where he purchased the ticket.

In the Common Pleas Court at Springfield, Ohio, yesterday, John Cloud and Wm. Stroup, convicted of robbery, were sentenced to three years labor in the penitentiary. The case of Pope, one of the Hurtzler murderers, was continued on account of the absence of witnesses. In the case of Roberts and Scott, the other two murderers who escaped from jail some days ago, the jurors were discharged. It is rumored that Roberts and Scott were recaptured near Ripley, Brown county, yesterday afternoon.

There are two hundred and eighty-six boats in the Erie canal, between Rome and New London, bound East. They commenced moving on Monday morning. Navigation is good all along the line.

The bill appropriating $3,000 per mile to aid in the construction of new railroads was lost in the New York Assembly last night.

The trot yesterday in Boston, between the gelding McClellan, Jas. Stewart and sorrel Dan, was won by McClellan in three straight heats; quickest time 2:30½.

It has been determined to immediately rebuild the Ohio Female College on the former site at College Hill, near Cincinnati.

A sad affair occurred on Monday at Lockport, O., ten miles from Cincinnati. Mrs. Hudson, a colored woman, left her two young children alone in the house for about half an hour. During her absence the house caught fire, and the children were burnt to death before assistance could be rendered.

Proceedings will be had to-day in the Court of Common Pleas of Cincinnati, to forfeit the bonds of Keating and Hollwood, the featherweight prize-fighters. A good deal of interest is manifested in the result.

Buffalo voted yesterday by a small majority to loan $200,000 of bonds to the Buffalo and Washington Railway.

A man named T. F. Langstaff was arrested and brought to Cincinnati from Bay City, Michigan, on a charge of embezzling $17,000 from Cameron, Story & Malone, lumber dealers. The alleged embezzlement was as far back as 1857.

BY MAILS.

An important bill will soon be reported to the House of Representatives from the committee on the Pacific Railroad, authorizing a commission, of the Secretaries of War and the Interior, the Attorney General and two railroad presidents, to regulate [illegible]

The receipts of the various places of amusement in New York during March were as follows: Theatre Francais, $[illegible]; Wallack's, $[illegible]; Pike's Opera House, $[illegible]; New York Theatre, $[illegible]; Olympic Theatre, $[illegible]; Kelly & Leon's Minstrels, $[illegible]. The receipts of other theatres and minstrel halls for the same time are yet to be announced.

In Great Barrington, Mass., at a large party the other evening, while a young lady was playing the piano with a peculiar touch, a bystander remarked, "I'd give a world for her fingers." He was greatly taken back by her prompt reply that he might have the whole hand—for his own. These cheers for Leap Year!

The seal fishery of New Foundland is proving quite successful this spring, five of the steamers having returned at latest mail dates with a total of [illegible] seals, and have left to prosecute a second trip. Several sailing vessels have also secured good fares. A streak of good luck for this distressed colony.

The Baltimore Railroad Company have done the wise and handsome thing, in giving each of their employees a neat and serviceable uniform suit of clothes; not flashy and showy, but just enough to uniform to mark the relation of the wearer to the road. The conductor's suit is dark blue throughout, with metal buttons. The baggage master's is blue coat and vest, and grey pants. The brakesmen wear the blue coat, with grey vest and pants, and all wear metal buttons, &c., with "P. W. & B." on them.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

TRIAL OF FENIAN PRISONERS.

The Irish Church Question.

SPEECHES OF DERBY AND RUSSELL.

Fenian Trials.

LONDON, April 28.—It is said General Nagle's trial is appointed for May 9th. All the Clerkenwell explosion prisoners except Barret, who was convicted, have been set at liberty. The trial of Burke, Casey and Shaw commenced to-day, Justice Bronwell presiding. The Court House was full, and great interest manifested. The counsel for the Crown were the same as in the case of the Clerkenwell explosionists. Those for the prisoners were as follows: Ernest, Jones, and McDonald for Burke; Lewis for Casey and Pater for Shaw. Mr. Jones asked for a mixed jury for Burke, on the ground that he was an alien. Counsel for the crown objected, whereupon proof was offered in the shape of a passport signed by United States Minister Adams. The validity of the proof was argued, when the Court overruled its admissability, and denied the motion for a mixed jury. Counsel for the crown said the case against the prisoners was of felony in making war against the Queen, which, under the act of 1848, is punishable by transportation for two to seven years. They then proceeded to open the case for the prosecution.

The counsel for the Queen said they should rest their case principally on the testimony of Delany and Massey. Cogan was sworn and testified as follows: Knew the prisoner Burke in the United States: Burke was sent out from America to buy arms in England for the rising in Ireland: afterwards saw Burke and Shaw in Liverpool; met them at Fenian meeting; was with them when the attack on Chester Castle was planned; when the insurrection broke out in Ireland, the principal English cities were to be fired and destroyed. Delany gave a corroboration. Massey testified that he saw Burke commissioned in America to raise an insurrection in Ireland; afterwards saw Burke in London, and sent him over to Ireland. The Court adjourned until to-morrow.

Parliament.

LONDON, Midnight, April 28.—In the House of Lords to-night, Lord Derby made a speech in which he attacked the resolves of Mr. Gladstone on the Irish Church, and accused Lord Russell of vacillation of position on the question. He said the resolves were adopted by only one of the houses of Parliament, and were without binding force on the crown; but if a bill was duly passed, it would be then obligatory. He criticized Lord Russell's altered views on the subject, and hoped by the defeat of this scheme Ireland would be saved from discord.

Lord Russell followed. He said he was amazed to see Lord Derby opening this question here while it was yet pending in the Lower House. He declared with much earnestness that the peace of Ireland was the aim of his life. He defended his course on the ground that inconsistency in means was not incompatible with consistency in the end sought to be attained. He acknowledged that he preferred his own plan for the solution of the difficulties in Ireland, but accepted the plan of Gladstone as the most practicable under the circumstances. If the resolutions pass the House, he should submit an appropriate bill, which he believed would be sustained by the Commons and by public opinion, and would without doubt command the assent of the Lords. He hoped the Ministry would not attempt to influence the Crown adversely to the will of the Commons, as a collision between the Crown and the Commons would be most deplorable.

In the Commons Mr. Disraeli, in answering a question for the opposition benches, said the ministry wished for the fullest discussion of the Irish Church question.

Mr. Gladstone hoped the debate would not delay the business of the House, and in that light deplored the time wasted last night in party recriminations.

Races.

NEW MARKET, April 28.—Witchcraft won the handicap; Lozenge won the 100 guineas plates; the 2,000 guineas was run a dead heat by Farmers and Moslem, who divided the stakes, and Moslem walked over.

The Zolverein.

BERLIN, April 28.—The Diet of the Zolverein now in session here has chosen Herr Sempson President, and Prince Hohenlohe Vice President.

Correction.

The speech of the King of Prussia, which was erroneously represented as having been made at the opening of the North German Parliament, was delivered at the opening of the Zolverein Diet, which commenced its session yesterday.

Important from India.

LONDON, April 28.—Official dispatches are received from the Indian Government which state that Yakoob Khan has obtained an important victory over the Russians, and expelled them from Kandahar.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, April 28.—Consols steady at [illegible]; American securities quiet; 5-20s [illegible]; Erie [illegible]; Illinois Central [illegible].

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Evening, April 28.—U. S. Bonds [illegible].

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, April 28.—Cotton closed dull and a fraction lower; sales 10,000 bales; there is considerable doing to arrive. [illegible] Manchester are favorable. Yarns and fabrics are firm and active. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn steady at [illegible]. Provisions—Lard active and advancing; sales at [illegible]. Other articles quiet and unchanged. Produce—Rosin advanced to [illegible] for common Wilmington. Petroleum dull and declined to [illegible] for refined white. Other articles unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, April 28.—Petroleum heavy at [illegible] francs.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

—The stock of the Toledo and Pittsburgh Railroad is being taken with encouraging readiness. Most persons are doing all that could be expected, while the subscriptions of a few virtually stab the project by their hurtful littleness.

—The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company has filed a certificate of increase of its capital stock with the Secretary of State of Ohio. The present capital stock is $5,419,075. This the company proposes to increase $541,900, making a total of the stock of $5,960,975.

—The citizens of Huntingdon county, Pa., are working energetically in behalf of their new railroad enterprise, and at a recent meeting invited the people of Franklin and Fulton counties to meet with them in convention to determine under which of the three railroad laws passed by the last session of the Legislature, it will be for the best interests of the persons interested to raise subscriptions to the capital stock, and to organize a company to build the London division of the Washington and Buffalo Railroad.

—Over forty thousand dollars have been subscribed by the citizens of Waynesboro for the building of a branch railroad from some point on the Cumberland Valley Railroad to that place. The subscription is creditable to the people of Waynesboro.

—Relative to the proposed road between Bridgeport and Bedford, the Bedford *Inquirer* takes exception to the remarks of the *U. S. Railroad Register*, as follows: It is asserted by persons who are competent to judge, and we think there are estimates of engineers who have examined the ground, that it will cost less to build a railroad a distance of twenty miles (not twenty-two as the *Register* has it) to Bridgeport than it will cost to build a railroad between six and seven miles to Mt. Dallas. Further, our people prefer a connection which will place them in direct communication with Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburgh, instead of tying them up to Philadelphia, a city that has spent, through her pet corporation, almost millions to keep us out of railroad facilities, and they want that connection to be under the control of parties who are not in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central. The people of Bedford have given about as much money and other substantial support to Philadelphia as they feel disposed to give until she determines to make amends for the treatment she has imposed upon us.

—A correspondent writing from Mauch Chunk says: Forty-five miles of steel rails are laid on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, connecting with the North Pennsylvania at Bethlehem. There was not one broken rail caused by the trains between Mauch Chunk and Easton during the winter. One hundred and forty four-wheeled coal cars, carrying 770 tons of coal, have been hauled over eighty-five miles of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad by a single engine.

OHIO NEWS.

During the week ending Saturday, April 25, eleven hundred and seven emigrants arrived at Columbus. Of these only fifty-two proposed to remain in Ohio. Two hundred and sixteen were destined for Illinois, one hundred and forty-four for Missouri, one hundred and twenty-six for Wisconsin, one hundred and five for Michigan, ninety-four for Kentucky, eighty for Minnesota, seventy-three for Iowa, sixty-seven for Indiana, sixty-three for Kansas, fifty-eight for Tennessee, and twenty-nine for Nebraska.

The moulders in the Stove and Plow works of James Reed & Son, in Warren, struck for higher wages last week, and upon a refusal to accede to their demands by the proprietors, stopped work. The men had been getting $2 75 per day, but demanded $3. Mr. Reed visited Cleveland and employed new hands, finding no difficulty in obtaining as many as he wanted. On their arrival, the old hands attempted to prevent them from going to work, but finally withdrew without making any disturbance.

A company has been organized at Akron for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of agricultural implements, machines, &c. The capital stock is $50,000, shares $100.

The Columbus *Journal* says: Mr. L. H. Kelley was in the city yesterday to organize a branch of the order known as the Patrons of Husbandry. The great object of the Order is the improvement and protection of farmers. It is a secret organization, the order embracing seven degrees. A number of our leading farmers met Mr. Kelley in the Agricultural Rooms yesterday afternoon, and a "Grange" was organized. The scheme meets with much favor, and the order bids fair to become a popular one.

The Springfield *Republic* announces that Wade Hampton, late of South Carolina, is employed in that city as a day laborer. The *Republic* adds: Mr. Hampton has a visibly admixed complexion, and was not, so far as we know, a General in the Confederate army. The presumption is a fair one, however, that the same blood, to a greater or less extent, runs in the veins of the General and of his less distinguished namesake.

A PRISON horror is reported as occurring at Auburn a few days ago. A half-witted boy, who had been confined for about a month, and whose invalid physical condition was fully proved by his skeleton form, was, at the instance of the jail physician, one Dr. Button, subjected to the terrible shower-bath as a punishment for refusing to eat food prescribed for him. That Button is a shining light in his profession cannot be doubted. The shower-bath would be a frightful test of the power of endurance of a pugilist trained for a prize fight. Applying it to a person ill enough to need medical attendance was aggravated cruelty. When the poor boy was released he was a raving maniac, and in the fit of insanity thus superinduced he committed suicide by cutting his throat. Mr. Mill said in the House of Commons the other day that perpetual imprisonment was more dreadful than hanging. The shocking secret just revealed of the Auburn prison-house says that it is possible to combine brutal torture with practical capital punishment. Sentimental philanthropists sometimes push tenderness to criminals to an extreme, but common humanity has to demand that the shower-bath shall be dispensed with in penal administration.

CITY MATTERS.

BASE BALL.—The Mears Base Ball Club, of Steubenville, has re-organized for the season, and elected Gen. A. G. McCook as President. The club is open to challenges from clubs in this vicinity.

TAKEN OVER.—Henry Hall, who was convicted in the Criminal Court of burglariously entering a house at East Liberty, and sentenced to six years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny City, was taken to his new quarters yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Fife.

ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—Officer Allen Stewart, of the Allegheny night watch, while going his rounds on Monday night discovered a man attempting to force open the door of a meat shop on Rebecca street, in the Fifth ward. The thief observed the officer about the same moment, and darted off, and by running through alleys and by-ways succeeded in escaping.

SLIGHT FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.—The alarm of fire in Allegheny yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, from Box No. 38, corner of Beaver street and Water alley, was occasioned by the roof of DeHaven's foundry, on Beaver street, First ward, taking fire from a defective flue. The firemen were promptly on the ground and the flames were extinguished before any damage of consequence was done.

SUICIDE BY SHOOTING.—Mr. John K. Newland, an old resident of Martinsville, Ohio, committed suicide on Friday afternoon last by shooting himself with a pistol. His mind had been somewhat affected for two years past, in consequence of being thrown from a horse, receiving an injury upon the head. He leaves six children, one of whom, a son, is living in this city.

OMISSION.—In giving a synopsis of the second codicil to the will of the late J. Heron Foster yesterday morning, in referring to the interest to be paid his legatees, we stated such interest was to remain a charge upon the *Dispatch*, but unfortunately omitted the word "building." The interest is to remain a charge upon the Dispatch Building, and not upon the newspaper, as might have been inferred.

THE FAIR IN ALLEGHENY.—The Catholic Church Fair on Liberty street, Allegheny, is progressing finely and is well attended. The contest for the gold-headed cane for the most popular Mayor is quite exciting and close. The beautiful silk flag being contested for by the Allegheny Light Guards and Heath Guards is attracting a considerable profit to the Fair. The Light Guards still keep the lead.

A WAIF.—On Sunday morning last, about six o'clock, the family of Mr. Adam Faber, residing at the corner of Middle street and First alley, in the Third ward, Allegheny, found a female infant apparently about three days old, laying on the steps in front of the house, rolled up in a blanket. Mr. Faber took charge of the child, and intends to adopt it. Only a few months ago a child was found by Mr. Faber on the steps of his residence, which he adopted, but it lived but a short time.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO AN ATTORNEY.—On Monday afternoon about four o'clock, R. S. Morrison, Esq., a well known member of the bar, and a son of ex-Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny City, met with quite a serious accident. He was out horseback riding with a friend on the Butler plankroad, when his saddle suddenly turned and he fell to the ground. His left foot caught in the stirrup, and before he could regain his feet he was trampled upon by the animal and severely injured. He was picked up and taken to his home in an insensible condition. Medical aid was summoned but two hours elapsed before he was restored to consciousness. His injuries are of a very severe and painful nature, but he was doing well at last accounts.

A GENEROUS ACT.—Mrs. Murray, wife of the watchman on the Connellsville Railroad who was killed near Braddock, on Saturday night last, came in to the city yesterday morning on the Express train, for the purpose of drawing the money due to her deceased husband. Conductor Turner, learning that the unfortunate woman was on the train, passed quietly among the passengers and raised for her a handsome sum of money. We have already stated that Mrs. Murray had been left in Ireland by her husband, until he could earn means to send for her and her two children. She arrived here in the Emigrant train, Saturday night, and reached her home at Braddock's station an hour before the accident occurred. It is seldom we are called to record a more distressing case, and the misfortune of the woman is increased from the fact that she is utterly destitute of means, and has few friends to sympathize with her.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.—We are free to say that the customers of the Country Milk Company, whose depot is at the corner of Fourth and Ross streets, are getting the genuine, unadulterated lacteal fluid. A sample of the milk tested by the lactometer showed one hundred per cent., about as near the pure article as there is any necessity for. This milk is received daily from farmers residing along the lines of our railroads, is guaranteed to be the pure article and is delivered to hotels, house-keepers and ice cream saloons regularly. The Company, although but recently established, already furnish one hundred and fifty gallons of milk daily to consumers, and their arrangements are such that they can increase the supply to three hundred gallons. House-keepers wanting milk can be supplied at all hours. Try this milk, and compare it with the chalk and water you have been buying.

Another Old Citizen Departed this Life.

R. Clarke Stockton died at nine o'clock last night, in his sixty-fifth year. He was an apprentice with the much respected publishing house of Eichbaum & Johnson, from the age of fourteen to twenty-one. He afterwards became a partner, and for many years was in the firm of Johnson & Stockton, which was a very extensive book and paper establishment. Therefore it may be truly said, Mr. S. has been connected with the literature of Pittsburgh for the past fifty years. His memory will be cherished as one most highly and universally respected citizens. He richly deserved remembrance, and will no doubt be fitly eulogized by some of the very many talented literary gentlemen who have been his intimate acquaintances during the past forty years. M.

Arrival of the Independence Steam Fire Engine.

The long expected new steam fire engine arrived in the city yesterday morning, and was taken from the freight depot at the Point to the Independence Engine House, corner of Penn and Carrol streets, in the Ninth ward.

The engine is No. 278, and was made by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of Manchester, N.H., and has the appearance of a fine steamer.

It is similar to the other engines used in this city, with the exception that the boiler is steel, being the first ever made of this material. The steel was furnished by Parke Bros., of this city. A trial of the steamer will be had on Thursday, and the merits of a steel boiler tested. The engine weighs four thousand six hundred and ten pounds, and cost four thousand seven hundred dollars.

The Independence Engine House is to be repaired and put in a condition worthy the new steamer. A new cellar will be dug, a new floor laid, another stable built, and various alterations made.

Discharge of John S. Steele.

Some ten days ago we noticed the arrest of a young man named John S. Steele, charged on oath of a Miss Hamilton, of Philadelphia, with seduction. The party who made the arrest was a brother of the prosecutrix. Steele accompanied him to Philadelphia, where he was taken before Alderman Fitch, and released on $2,000 bail. On the day fixed for the hearing, the prosecutrix failed to appear, and the defendant was discharged. Mr. Steele states that there was no ground whatever for the accusation, as he had never promised to marry Miss Hamilton. He had an interview with her, before the day appointed for the hearing, when she expressed a desire to have the matter settled by marriage, but he declined to listen to the proposition. When the time came for the hearing arrived she failed to appear and substantiate the charge. Her brother was so excited over the result that he drew a pistol and attempted to shoot either Steele or his counsel, who were standing close together. He was arrested and bound over to answer a charge of carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Steele alleges that the charge was utterly groundless, and there was not a single fact or circumstance tending to justify the arrest.

Serious Accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad—Three Cars Thrown from the Track—Twelve Persons Injured.

An accident of a serious nature happened to the Venango Accommodation train, on Monday afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, resulting in the severe injury of four persons, and the slight injury of six or eight others. This train runs between Brady's Bend and Venango city, the eastern terminus of the road, and consisted of a baggage, a freight and a passenger car. While making the return trip to Venango, the train reached Scrub Grass station on time, 4:40 P. M. The next station was four miles distant.

After proceeding about one mile, an axle in the freight train broke, causing all the cars to leave the track. The train was running at a slow rate of speed, (about twelve miles an hour,) and several persons jumped from the train and escaped serious injury. The passenger car went over an embankment, and lodged partly in the water, but was not much damaged. The injured passengers were speedily removed, and in less than an hour a coach, with four physicians on board, arrived from Franklin, by the Express train, and the passengers were all taken through to the latter named place.

The following dispatch, received at the office of the Company in this city, gives the facts as far as reported:

SCRUBGRASS, April 28, 12 M.—The following are the names of persons seriously hurt by the accident to the Venango Accommodation train last evening:
Miss Mary Marshall, Franklin, Pa., leg broken.
Mrs. A. M. Hoover, injured internally.
Mr. D. C. Angell, spine injured.
Mr. Clinton St. George, hurt internally.
Six or eight others, names unknown, sustained slight injuries.

The cause of the accident was a broken axle on the freight car. The train consisted of three cars, a baggage, freight and passenger car, all of which left the track. The passenger coach and baggage car rolled down the bank, one end of the coach extending a few feet into the river. None of the injured are considered dangerous. All are doing well at present.

CARD FROM ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT BROWN.

PITTSBURGH, April 28, 1867.—*Dear Sir:*—I wish to correct a statement in a paper of this morning, regarding the accident on our road yesterday.

The facts are as follows:

The accident occurred about one mile above Scrub Grass, and was occasioned by a broken axle on one of the freight cars. The train was running at a rate of speed of about twelve miles an hour, proved by the following facts:

The train left Scrub Grass on time, (4:29 P. M.,) her time at next station, four miles distant, is 4:40, having twenty minutes to make the distance. Several persons jumped from the train and were not hurt, which could not have been the case if running at a high rate of speed—one of the best engineers and one of the most careful in the State was in charge of the engine hauling the train. The passenger coach was not much damaged, which would not have been the case had they been running at a high rate of speed. Our latest report from the ground says about twelve persons were injured, none seriously except a lady. Miss Marshall, who had a leg broken, Mrs. Hoover, injured internally, Mr. Angell, spine injured. Mr. St. George, hurt internally, six or eight others, names unknown, were slightly injured.

R. S. BROWN,
Assistant Superintendent.

Another informant writes us, giving among the names of the wounded, in addition to those mentioned above, the following:

Joseph Patrick, brakeman of the train, had his shoulder blade dislocated, was bruised badly about the head and had the end of his nose crushed. He is doing well.

Conductor Blade sustained a number of bruises in the back, but was not seriously injured.

Mrs. Truby, of Franklin, was severely injured about the head and had the side of her face bruised.

Miss Mary Marshal, of Franklin, who had her leg broken and was also considerably bruised about the head and face, was taken home.

Our informant states that there was twenty wounded in all, most of them slight. He also says that the train was running at a speed of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour at the time of the accident. The accident occurred between Scrubgrass and Rosenberger Stations.

Suicide at Braddock's Fields—Coroner's Inquest.

Yesterday Coroner Clawson was summoned to hold an inquest on the body of a young man named Charles Kehrein who committed suicide at Braddock's Field, by cutting his throat with a razor. A jury was empannelled and the testimony elicited was as follows:

Kehrein who was employed as teamster by the firm of Christian and Peter Selwald, brewers at Braddock's Field, attended a ball at McKeesport about two weeks ago. When he returned to his home he was very hoarse and complained of having a bad cold. Four days afterwards, he went to McKeesport with a wagon load of beer. While he was there he got very drunk, and after he returned he was quite sick. There was a room fitted up in the brewery in which Kehrein slept. On Friday he was worse and Dr. Schooley was called to see him. He prescribed for him, and the unfortunate man received relief. He was much better on Saturday but was a little worse on Sunday, and Mr. Stewald suggested that he be taken to his house. To this Kehrein objected. On Monday morning about four o'clock he jumped out of the window of the brewery, about three feet from the ground, and went to the house of Peter Spidle near by. He had no coat or hat on, and to use the language of Mr. Spidle he looked like a "crazy man." He told Mr. Spidle that he had again escaped from a party of "murderous niggers" who continually haunted him in the brewery. He had previously told Mr. Stewald the same story. He was next found lying on his bed in his bed. That was shortly after breakfast on Monday morning. Dr. Schooley, when about to examine him found a slight bruise on his shoulder. Kehrein was then in his usual mind; some time afterwards it was discovered that he had cut his throat. The razor with which he done the deed was lying in the bed, along side of him, covered with blood. In reply to a question as to what induced him to commit the deed, he replied that he was getting along very poorly of late, and rather than let those "dirty niggers" kill him concluded to do it himself. He asked the Doctor if he would get better, and the Doctor replied that he thought he would. He then said he would hang himself to-morrow, (that was yesterday.) He did not survive, however, as death relieved him of his sufferings about one o'clock on Tuesday morning.

The deceased was only twenty-one years of age, and was unmarried. He had been in the employ of Messrs. Selwald about twenty-three months, and gave entire satisfaction during all of that time. He had been in this country about seven years, and was master of three or four different languages. He had no relatives here, and but one brother, who resides at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The jury returned a verdict that deceased came to his death on the 28th inst. from the effects of a wound inflicted by himself while laboring under an attack of *delirium tremens*.

Disturbance at a Colored Ball—Twenty-Two of the Disturbers Arrested.

On Monday night a ball was given at the house of a colored man named Benjamin Jefferson, who resides on East Lane, near Main street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny, at which about fifty couples were present. During the night the participants in the ball indulged quite freely in the ardent, and about midnight became quite boisterous. The party became so disorderly at length that the citizens in the vicinity were aroused from their slumbers by their boisterous demonstrations. The night police appeared at the scene, but the watchmen on that beat knowing that unless reinforced it would be impossible to make any arrests, sent word to the Mayor's office. In a short time a large number of the night watch were gathered together, and under the lead of Captain Hunter, marched to the scene of disturbance. The appearance of the officers was the occasion for a general stampede in the house, and the inmates commenced to scatter, some attempting to escape through a yard in the rear of the house, and others trying different directions, while some resolved to resist. An indescribable confusion prevailed for some time, and missiles were hurled at the officers in considerable numbers. Notwithstanding this, the police succeeded in arresting twenty-two of the party, eleven males and eleven females, among the former being the proprietor. The prisoners were all safely conveyed to the lock-up, where they remained during the night. In making the arrests, officer Graham was struck with a brick, but was not seriously injured. Two other officers also received slight bruises from missiles, while scaling a fence in pursuit of some of the fleeing party.

The parties arrested were brought before Mayor Drum yesterday morning for a hearing. The male portion of them gave their names as Benjamin Jefferson, Joseph Kinney, G. A. Greenwich, P. Snyder, John Wagner, John Smith, John Sullivan, Moses Anderson, James Davis, John Taylor and John Schuman. The females gave their names as Birdie Catlin, Anna Williams, Phebe Jones, Mary Sanders, Anna Smith, Mary Palmer, Virginia Maw, Ann Murray, Sarah Bell, Lucy Jones and Martha West. After hearing the case, the Mayor inflicted a fine of ten dollars and costs each upon the parties. Some paid their fines, but Greenwich, Snyder, Wagner, Sullivan and Taylor, and the Misses Jones, Palmer, Catlin and West failed to obtain the requisite amount and were accordingly committed to jail for ten days each.

Arrest of an Alleged Incendiary on a Requisition.

About three weeks since a letter was received by Chief of Police Green from Jacob Rehm, General Superintendent of Police of Chicago, notifying him to be on the look out for a man named Gustav Loenecker, who was supposed to be in this vicinity. Loenecker was charged by Seth Sheldon, before Justice J. B. Brown, of Chicago, with arson, in setting fire to a building in that city by which a dwelling and store house were destroyed. The accomplice of Loenecker in the arson was arrested shortly after the fire, convicted and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Loenecker escaped at the time, and it being learned that he was in this city, a requisition was issued by Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, on Governor Geary, of this State, and officer Geo. F. Schuman, of Chicago, arrived here on Saturday last in search of him. Governor Geary issued a precept to Hon. J. P. Sterrett, President Judge of the Courts of this county, who on Monday issued a warrant to officer Schuman for the arrest of Loenecker. Mr. Schuman obtained the assistance of officers Irwin and Scott, of Mayor Blackmore's police, to ferret out Loenecker, and that evening they succeeded in arresting him on Liberty street. He was taken to the city lock up, where he remained until yesterday morning, when officer Schuman started with him for Chicago.

Another Charge.

Chief of Police Green, we stated, left this city several days ago for St. Louis, to bring here a man named Charles Roescher, who is charged before Mayor Blackmore with larceny by bailee, by Wm. Euler. It will be remembered that Roescher removed a "tobacco establishment" belonging to Euler to St. Louis, for the purpose of defrauding him. He was arrested there, and Chief Green went after him. Yesterday Philip Kolkoff appeared before Mayor Blackmore and preferred a similar charge against Roescher. The [illegible], it appears, is a stockholder of the [illegible] Run Oil Company, and Roescher was an agent for the same. An engine and some other fixtures belonging to the Company were entrusted to his care, which it is alleged, he also shipped to St. Louis a [illegible] the same time Euler's went. Green has not yet arrived with his man.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Bulwer's play of "Money" was performed last evening to a fair audience, Mr. Adams personating "Alfred Evelyn" in a very acceptable manner. Some of the company, however, do not perform their respective parts with as much care as they did during Mr. Forrest's engagement. This is unfair to Mr. Adams, not to say discreditable to themselves, and they should endeavor to reform it. This evening, Mr. Adams will personate "Charles de Moor" in the "Robbers."

THEATER.—Dancing, singing and funny acts make up a pleasing programme at the Pittsburgh Theater, and those who have not witnessed the performances there should not miss doing so while the splendid combination remains.

THE MUSEUM continues to be visited by large crowds daily, and the attendance in the evening is also large.

THAYER & NOYES IN BIRMINGHAM.—The model Circus and Menagerie of trained animals of Messrs. Thayer & Noyes, will give two performances in Birmingham on to-morrow, Thursday, April 30th. Their grand public procession, over which the people of the grand country are going wild, will pass through the principal avenues of Birmingham, at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, thus affording our neighbors over the way a gratuitous view of the prolific resources of this truly magnificently grand equestrian establishment. We are credably informed that in the City of Baltimore, so great was the anxiety of the multitude to witness this grand street pageant that over two hundred windows on Baltimore street were hired by the excited and curious lovers of the beautiful to occupy whilst this rolling mass of magnificence passed down the avenue to the pavilion. During their brief stay of one week, over twenty-four thousand people visited this deserving and meritorious firm. Thayer & Noyes will also visit Allegheny City on Friday and Saturday, May 1st and 2d, and open in this city May 4th for one week, on the Red Lion Lot.

FOREPAUGH'S MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS, which is advertised in another column, is soon to make its advent among us. It is set down for Birmingham, Tuesday, May 5, East Liberty, Wednesday, May 6, and Allegheny city, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 7th, 8th and 9th. This is unquestionably a vast affair. Its Zoological department is on a scale of magnitude hitherto unattained by professionals in the accumulation of the rare and curious specimens of animated nature. "Old Romeo," whose pranks and misdemeanors have conspired to make him notorious, is connected with this establishment, and is said to be not only the largest, but finest elephant in the country. Our people are going to be feted in the way of amusements under the whited tents, not of "Kedar" exactly, but Forepaugh's Great Equestrian and Zoological Combination. Of course everybody will attend.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

A Suit About $70,000 Worth of Cotton—Trial Lists for To-day.

District Court—Judge Williams.

The case of Charles Gearing vs. James Millengar, reported yesterday as on trial, occupied the attention of the Court during the entire day, and will probably not be concluded for several days. The action is brought to recover seventy thousand dollars, the price of 73,553 pounds of cotton alleged to have been sold by Millingar. It is alleged that in the year 1860 Gearing visited Texas and remained there until 1864. During that time he purchased a schooner and put on board of her two hundred and eighty-eight bales of cotton. The vessel sailed from the Brazos river to run the blockade, and was captured by the United States authorities and taken to New York. Seventy thousand dollars worth of cotton was turned over to Milligan, who had some dealings with the plaintiffs. The plaintiff claims that the cotton has not all been accounted for by Milligan. Several witnesses were examined yesterday, and the trial will most likely occupy the attention of the Court for a number of days. Fetterman, Barton & Wood appear for the plaintiffs, and Acheson & Marshall for the defendants.

DISTRICT COURT TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:
No. 179. Brown for use vs. Banner Petroleum Co.
No. 183. Hill vs. Baxter.
No. 185. Dingler vs. Campbell.
No. 187. Steven's Administrators vs. Stevensons
No. 119. Evans vs. Kamphans.
No. 142. Gray et al vs. Baker.
No. 191. McAnulty et al vs. Hindman et al.
No. 193. Fulton, Son et al vs. Middletown Oil Co.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of Elizabeth McAdams vs. Wm. Todd, reported yesterday as on trial, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $85.

The case of Henry Charles vs. John C. Humphreys was next taken up. Action on a mechanic's lien. Jury out.

Fort Pitt Coal Company vs. Shaffer & Obey. Action on a book account. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $263 30.

COMMON PLEAS TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:
No. 2. Thomas & Co. vs. Browns' administrators.
No. 5. Apple vs. Hague.
No. 6. Chestnut & Co. vs. Cooper & Co.
No. 7. Kane vs. Lessees of Beaver Valley R. R. Co.
No. 8. Mary L. Carpentor vs. J. L. Smith.
No. 9. Lynch vs. Haley.
No. 10. Ewings vs. Pasten.
No. 13. Crambletts vs. Lowry & Dickey Oil Co.
No. 14. Beckort vs. Hays.
No. 15. Vonmos vs Baer.
No. 16. Coward vs. Gallagher et al.
No. 17. Brannan vs. Lindsay, Owens & Co.

THE MAY TERM OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The May term of the United States District Court will commence on Monday next. There are a large number of revenue cases to be disposed of and several counterfeiters to be tried.

BANKRUPTCY BRANCH UNITED STATES COURT.

Petitions for final discharge were filed by Thomas Rolston, of Boggs township, Clearfield county and L. D. and John R. Taylor, of Blossburg, Tioga county.

A petition for adjudication was filed by J. R. Friske, Jr., of Pittsburgh.

Death of Mrs. Jessup, the "Oldest Inhabitant" of this County.

Mrs. Eve Jessup, who was unquestionably the oldest inhabitant of Allegheny county, died on Monday afternoon, at the residence of her daughter, in Fairview, Indiana township, at the age of almost one hundred years. It is generally believed that General William Robinson, lately deceased, was the first white child born west of the Allegheny river; but, while he was doubtless the first white male child born in that region, Mrs. Jessup seems to have had a valid claim to being the first white female born "north of the rivers" as the phrase runs now. It is even possible that she was the first white child, as she was supposed to have been at least eight or ten years older than General Robinson. She was a daughter of Benjamin Jones, who settled here at a time when the Indians ranged the wilderness at pleasure. James Robinson, father of the General, settled on the Allegheny side of the river about the same date, and these were among the first to risk their lives with the red men. Mrs. Jessup stated that her father came west of the Allegheny Mountains before she was born, and settled on a piece of land between where the Western Penitentiary now stands and the hill north of Allegheny City. He built a cabin here some time after his arrival, and in this cabin she was born. She did not know the date, but from facts and circumstances of which she had personal recollection, she is supposed to have been born about the year 1772. It is related that when Mrs. Jessup was one year old her father was killed by an Indian, under the following circumstances: He had raised a party of five white men, one day in March, for the purpose of assisting a neighbor, (who lived on the south side of the Monongahela river,) to raise a cabin. The men were away all day, and a rain having set in they returned with their clothing quite wet. While standing around the fire drying their clothes, at dusk in the evening, an Indian crept into the cabin, and with a huge knife stabbed the whole party successively before they could recover from the shock, and made his escape. Mrs. Jones was then milking a cow near the cabin, and her attention was attracted by seeing the men staggering out of the cabin door one by one. Only one of the five escaped fatal injury. Mrs. Jones got her two children—a boy and girl—the latter being the babe, and subsequently Mrs. Jessup—and hid with them all night under some bushes, fearing that the Indians might kill them. Mr. Freeman, the man who was not mortally wounded, crawled to the ferry house, kept by James Robinson, and reported the massacre. Word was sent over to the Fort, and a party started in pursuit of the Indian. Mrs. Jones and her children were brought over to the Fort in the morning, having spent a terrible night of exposure to rain and cold. The Indian was captured near the present site of Erie, was brought back, conveyed to Hannahstown, (three miles from Greensburg, the seat of justice for Westmoreland county, of which this region then formed a part,) was there tried, convicted and hung. This is said to have been the first man hung by legal process west of the mountains. How the widow of Benjamin Jones fared after this, we are not advised, but for many years her daughter, Mrs. Jessup, resided in the vicinity of Fairview, within a day's travel of the spot where her father, nearly one hundred years ago, met his tragic death. For five or six years past Mrs. Jessup had been confined to her bed, and was reduced almost to a skeleton. Her recollection was quite clear, and when not suffering pain she delighted to converse about the things of the past. She was in very straightened circumstances, and had resided with her daughter for some years. Her funeral will take place to-day.

Hazelwood Christian Church—Description of the New Building.

We have heretofore mentioned that a movement was on foot for the erection of a church, at Hazelwood, on the Connellsville Railroad, about four miles from the city. The erection of a church edifice has finally been agreed upon and we propose giving a description of it:

The church was projected by the Baptists residing in the vicinity, as well as the members of the First Baptist Church of this city, and those of the Christian Church of Allegheny City. Great interest was manifested by the Baptists, and liberal donations of money and materials were made.

The committee having the matter in charge, at once looked around for a suitable site upon which to erect the church, and Captain R. B. Robinson, of the towboat Lion, donated them a beautiful lot fronting on the road leading from the station house to the river, which the committee gladly accepted. The lot is sixty feet front by one hundred feet deep, has convenient surroundings, and is easy of access. No better location could have been found. The following brick manufacturers donated bricks for the building: Captain Dickson, 35,000; James Palmer, 10,000; R. H. Palmer, 15,000; Isaac Aiken, 10,000; James McKibben, 10,000—amounting in all to 80,000. The committee having secured the lot, the greater portion of the brick, and liberal donations of money, next solicited proposals for the building of the church. After considering the bids, three or four of which were made, the contract was awarded to Mr. Wm. B. McKain, who will proceed at once with the work.

The Chapel or place of worship will be thirty-eight feet front by sixty-five feet deep. It will be a one story building and will be eighteen feet high. It is estimated that between eighty and one hundred thousand brick will be used in the construction of the building. It will be built in modern Gothic style, and will be covered with a slate roof. There will be a bell-tower and also a bell, on the roof, in the front part of the building. Fifty pews will be arranged in the church, leaving ample room for the pulpit, &c. The pews, pulpit and all the inside arrangements will be constructed similar to those of the First Baptist Church of this city. Immediately under the pulpit stand, will be erected the "Baptismal Font," for immersion purposes. In the rear of the Chapel will be the Sabbath School room, twenty by thirty-eight feet, and constructed in much the the same manner as the chapel, excepting the pews. It will be the same height as the chapel, and will be conveniently arranged for light and ventilation. The terms of the contract provide for the most careful and perfect workmanship in every branch, and it will be a very elegant rural church edifice. It is estimated that the cost will not fall short of six thousand dollars, exclusive of the material donated. As we have stated, it was projected by the Baptists, but we understand that they have decided to name it "Hazelwood Christian Church." The Sabbath School connected with it is to be a Union Sabbath School, alike for all denominations, nothwithstanding the fact that the Baptists have been at considerable expense in having this church erected. Still we are requested to say that they will exercise liberality towards the erection of other churches in the village. This Christian church is one of the Baptist family that acknowledges no human creed or confession of faith, but accept for their sole rule of faith and practice—the Bible.

Mr. McKain, the contractor, will push the work forward without delay, and according to the terms of the contract will have it ready for occupancy by the first of next October. When finished it is proposed to have the wires of the fire alarm telegraph attached to the bell on the church, for the purpose of striking alarms.

Boston Regatta, July Fourth.

One of the great features of the annual celebration of the Fourth of July in Boston is a grand regatta on the Charles river, under the direction of the Boston Regatta Association. The regatta of the coming Fourth promises to exceed in interest any yet held, and the managers have addressed James Hamill, inviting him to select a six-oared crew from Pittsburgh to enter for the grand prize. Desiring to oblige his Boston friends, and probably with a view to meet and conquer the New York crew, Hamill has called upon a number of our prominent oarsmen, in relation to the matter, and the following have partially agreed to constitute a crew to represent Pittsburgh at Boston: Henry Coulter, James Hamill, Wm. Jackson, P. Speer, John Hamill and W. Jordan. If these oarsmen constitute the crew, a better could not be selected in this city, nor, for that matter, anywhere else, and we hazard the prediction they will win. Two of the crew, it will be observed, are to row for the single scull championship on the Schuylkill, at Philadelphia, in June.

Dr. Aborn, Eye and Ear Surgeon and Physician for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Office 134 Smithfield street. tf

Burnett's Standard
Cooking Ext[illegible]cts are carefully prepared from fruits and spices [illegible] of the best quality, differing essentially from all [illegible]others. wsa*.

☞ Advertisements on this [illegible]ge under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c. [illegible]—TEN CENTS will be inserted at transient rates [illegible]rtisement ten per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—As Coachman or Groom, by a single man experienced, and who understands breaking and training horses; also the different diseases the horse is subject to. Best references given. No objections to going to the country. Address H. C., this office.

WANTED—PUDDLERS—Four good Puddlers; must be sober men, Americans and married. Steady employment. Address G. B. SIMONDS, Superintendent White River Iron Company, Indianapolis, Indiana.

WANTED—CANVASSER—A young man of good business address and good appearance to Canvass for Advertisements. Address J. W. B., Commercial office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—A few active and competent Salesmen wanted. Apply to or address H. C. MOORE & CO., No. 80 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—STONE CUTTERS—Twenty good Stone Cutters wanted to work on the new Court House in Meadville. The current rate of wages will be paid for good men. None others need apply. Apply at Commissioner's Office, or of CARPENTER & MATTHEWS, Builders.

WANTED—SCRAP IRON—At the highest cash price. Apply at corner Penn street and Cecil's alley, to MULLIN & MALONEY, or address Postoffice Box 1,404, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues)..........$2 00
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One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To employ a few good men to sell by sample, "The Combined Plumb, Level and Bevel;" nothing like it in use. Will pay from $75 to $150 per month, or give a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Also, want Traveling Agents for Ashbaugh's "Wonder of the World." J. C. TILTON, No. 10½ St. Clair street. tf

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the Popular Pictures of Pendleton, Grant, Washington and family, Lincoln and family, Grant and Peace &c. These pictures are fitted in Oval Rosewood and Gilt Frames with French Glass, backs, cord, eyes, &c., ready for immediate sale, and delivered at any Express office in the United States, free of charge for freight or boxing. For circular with prices address CHARLES EMERSON & CO., Box 2,017, Cincinnati. eod

WANTED—AGENTS—GRANT, THE LIFE OF—A new and standard work by Hon. J. T. Headley, the popular Historian. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address A. L. TALCOTT & CO., 60 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell Metalic Clothes Lines. Can make from $10 to $20 a day. For terms address GEO. KIMBALL & CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED--HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSE—To Rent a small House. Address, stating terms, location, &c., Box B. B., Commercial office.

BOARDING--EMPLOYMENT

THE PITTSBURGH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 249 Penn street. Clerks, Agents, Mechanics, and all kinds of help wanted. Situations obtained. 100 Agents wanted to sell the last and greatest sensation, Mrs. Keckly's Great Book, "Behind the Scenes." The most saleable book ever published. Send stamp for circulars to Agents. HEBARD & KERR. tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, can obtain good board, and a pleasant second-story room, if applied for soon, at No. 20 Anderson street, Allegheny. References exchanged.

BOARDING—Two young men can be accommodated with a nicely furnished front room with board, at 167 Third street.

BOARDING—In a private family, with all the comforts of home, can be had by three or four single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Rooms are in fine order, pleasantly situated and central to business. References required. Address M. G., Commercial office.

BOARDING—Two Young Men can be accommodated with good Board, and well furnished Room, by addressing "Boarding," Commercial office.

BOARDING—A number of Day Boarders can be accommodated, third door from Hancock street on Duquesne Way. Also, Room, furnished or unfurnished, for gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A Furnished Cottage at Cape May, nearly new, with Ice House and Stable. It is one of the most desirable places on the Island, and is well situated, having a good view of the ocean. Apply to HENRY C. DAVIS, 24 South Front street, Philadelphia. TThS

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CHEAP—A fine set of Brocatelle Parlor Furniture, at 35 Ferry street. Apply between 12 and 2 or 5 and 7.

FOR SALE—HORSES—One beautiful Bright Bay, 16 hands high, six years old; a fine racker—well suited for a lady's riding horse, and trots in harness. Also, one Brown Horse, 16 hands high, 7 years old; one good draft horse. Call at CHARLES' Livery Stable on South Common, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINE—Two horse power, in complete running order. Can be seen at Dental Depot, 58 Market street.

FOR SALE—MARE—A Buggy and Harness Mare. Is six years old; quiet and obedient, but anxious to go. She is a splendid, fast buggy animal. Inquire at No. 58 Market street, second floor.

FOR SALE—BARGES—Two Oil Barges, in good condition. Apply at Standard Oil Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

FOR SALE—STOCK—$5,000 E. Ball & Company, Canton, (Ohio), Reaper and Mower Stock, for sale. The Company will declare a dividend of 25 per cent. this year. Address "Stock," Canton, Ohio.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE—One of Grover & Baker's celebrated Family Sewing Machines, can be bought at a bargain. Address Box 4, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—FAST HORSE—That well known fast Horse "Mike Goodwin." He is a chestnut sorrel, about 15 hands high, in good order. Has made his mile in 2:32. Will make a first-class Family Horse. For further particulars address HARBOUR & DITTMAN, 143 Main street, Wheeling, West Virginia.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—COALMINE—Valuable Coal Mine, twelve miles from city and City Depot, for sale at a bargain or will be leased for a term of years. Is thoroughly improved and stocked with everything necessary to the business, and has large established trade. Proprietors have business requiring their absence for several years. Address, with real name, Postoffice Box 1,292, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PROPERTY—That desirable Lot of Ground on the corner of Sixth street and Foster's alley, 33 feet front by 100 feet deep.
Also, a Lot on Webster street, No. 140, 24 feet front by 90 feet deep to Wide alley, having two Brick Houses, each containing six rooms, erected on the rear end. Inquire of SAMUEL HARPER, Attorney-at-Law, 93 Diamond street.

FOR SALE—REFINERY—Located on Oil Creek, five miles above Oil City. Has all the late improvements and excellent facilities for shipping Refined and receiving Crude Oil; capacity 400 barrels refined per week. Price $12,500. Address SCOTT, CRANE & CO., Tarr Farm, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWO SCHOLARSHIPS—On Commercial Colleges of this city. Apply to this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Neatly furnished Rooms, within a few minutes walk of Postoffice. Address P. Q.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A furnished front room, suitable for one or two single gentlemen. Apply to No. 33 Hand street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two front Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Corner of Watson and Boyd streets.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—Two small Houses in Sixth Ward, four and five Rooms. Rent low. Inquire at 121 Center Avenue.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—The One-half of Warehouse, No. 80 Water street, now occupied by Martin, Brickell & Co. Inquire of ROBERT BEER. TTF

FOR RENT OR LEASE—WAREHOUSE—No. 153 Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Apply to H. W. OLIVER, corner Water and Market streets. tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen's sleeping apartments, within a few minutes walk of Market street. Terms moderate. Address D., Pittsburgh Postoffice.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A Furnished Room suitable for Single Gentlemen or a Gentleman and Wife. Inquire at 157 Second street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—One of the Cottages near the Fair Grounds, in Pitt township. Possession given immediately. Also, Store on the corner of Market and Second street. For terms, apply at office of Mrs. E. F. DENNY, No. 66 Third street. tf

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS—In the new building erected by the Keystone Savings Bank, 293 Liberty street, corner of Garrison alley. Immediate possession given. For terms, &c., apply at the Bank.

☞ **PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RR. CO.**—STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A general meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, will be held at THEIR OFFICE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, 15TH DAY OF MAY, PROXIMO, at 11 o'clock A. M., to accept or reject the Ordinances lately passed by the Mayor and City Councils of Baltimore, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. By order of the Board.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Secretary.
Pittsburgh, April 28, 1868. eod

EXTRA DINNER TO-DAY
AT
HERBST ORDINARY,
NO. 64 FOURTH STREET,
THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY WHERE
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
CAN GET AN
ENJOYABLE MEAL,
AT A REASONABLE PRICE.
Among our patrons are to be found representatives of almost every business and banking house in the city. The Bill of Fare to-day embraces all kinds of
MEAT DISHES,
WITH
GREEN PEAS, TOMATOES, GREEN CORN,
LETTUCE AND OTHER LUXURIES.
ICE CREAM AND WATER ICES.

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of that character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them, with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Presidential Year—10 Copies for $25.

In clubs of twenty the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL will be sent for $1.50 a copy—but in any case will an order for less than twenty be received.

This reduction has been made to meet the wishes of many friends who stand ready to give the COMMERCIAL an extensive circulation.

At this rate it is the cheapest—as it is one of the largest and best—papers in the country. Besides political reading, each number will contain all the news, a large variety of Literary, Agricultural and Home Reading, and the fullest Reports of all the leading markets of the country. The market reports alone are worth ten times a year's subscription.

Our friends everywhere are requested to act as agents. Address,

COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CROP AND FRUIT PROSPECT.

Our friends everywhere will confer a favor by writing us briefly concerning the grain and fruit prospect, and the farming and business prospect generally. We shall be obliged for any item of local interest that may be within their knowledge.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railway is delivering Chicago wheat in Baltimore on terms and with a promptness that will be likely to wake up the old lines. A paragraph on the subject in another column, from the Baltimore *American*, is very suggestive.

THE country should be gratified with the assurance that the speaking on both sides, before the High Court of Impeachment, will end some time, probably next week. Two, possibly three, more speeches remain unpronounced. Mr. WILLIAMS concluded yesterday. The most that can be said now is that Mr. BINGHAM will conclude the case when the others are through. Something is said about the argument ending as early as Tuesday next.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

MR. WADE'S accession to the Presidency within the next ten or fifteen days, is not only highly probable but almost absolutely certain. In any other country a change of this kind would be attended by innumerable dangers, perhaps by revolution. Here the surface shows scarcely a ripple. The fact itself is accepted, and the public mind instantly passes on to consider who will go into the new Cabinet and what will be the effect on the question of the Vice Presidency, and the Republican party in general. It is to these questions that about the only interest attaches.

The formation of a new Cabinet must speedily engage the attention of Mr. WADE. That so little is known concerning his views in this regard suggests, perhaps, the degree of the doubt which has until quite recently hung over the result of the trial. That Mr. WADE should have succeeded, since conviction has become hardly doubtful, in preventing even the faintest hint as to his probable course proves that, like GRANT, he can be reticent. If we were to accept Mr. WADE'S chief elements of character as stand-points for predictions concerning his Cabinet and administration, we might conclude that some sudden and perhaps rather strange changes will follow his induction into office. A man with so much individuality as Mr. WADE must necessarily infuse some of it into his administration. Having a reputation for more honesty than prudence, he will be quite likely to disappoint some of his friends and challenge criticism. His acts as a general thing have to the end stood the test about as well as those of most of men, and we can safely say concerning his course that it will be chosen with a fixed purpose, and determinedly adhered to. Had he the heart of ANDREW JOHNSON, the fact that he has some of his mental qualities, might produce some concern. It would be useless to deny that the strong characteristics in Mr. WADE'S public and private character have with some constituted an objection to him in connection with the Presidential office. But his career of fidelity to his party and its principles dispels the apprehension of danger, though we may safely assume that "BEN. WADE" of the Senate will be the "BEN. WADE" of the White House.

That he who in all probability is about to succeed to the Presidency has canvassed in his own mind many names with the view of selecting a Cabinet, is not to be doubted. His long experience in public affairs has made the position as familiar to him as it could be to one who has not actually occupied it. Mr. WADE knows how much depends on the kind of men he shall call around him, and as well as any man in the country does he know how important it is to consult the popular will and not defy it.

The question of the Vice Presidency will scarcely enter into the Cabinet arrangement. The time is too short, even conceding the existence of the motive. But the strong probabilities that Gen. GRANT will at the end of ten months occupy the White House, will, no doubt, be a consideration of no small influence in forming the new administration.

The juncture will even to the Republican party have its perils as well as its advantages. In the patronage of an administration lurks always an element of weakness; and some are disposed to think that it costs more than it is worth. In a party sense the possession of it at the present moment is not all gain. But the country will be the gainer; and precisely for this reason the early expulsion of Mr. JOHNSON is viewed with calmness and satisfaction.

DISRAELI ON THEOLOGY.

A letter has been written and published which shows Mr. DISRAELI in a new character, and which will not be likely to increase his popularity. It was written to the Rev. ARTHUR BAKER, Rector of Addington, who wrote to the Premier for some explanation of the assertion that "the High Church Ritualists have been long in secret combination, and are now in open confederacy with Irish Romanists for the destruction of the union between Church and State." He declares that it is altogether a misapprehension, that he entertains anything but the highest respect for the High Church Party; so far from this he is impressed with the fact England is much indebted to them, and always has been since the reign of Queen ANNE. Here we quote the Premier's language:

[illegible]

It will readily be perceived that this is in fact the letter of the Politician, not the Theologian. Having failed to awaken and combine in his support the Protestant sentiment in every form, and perceiving that he had gone far to provoke the animosity of the High Church party and all others with kindred feelings, he set about to adroitly take the back track and make a high bid for their influence, declaring that he meant not them, but "an extreme faction in the Church of very modern date." Precisely what he means by this, can only be conjectured; but it would seem that if he meant not the Ritualistic party, who certainly are "of very modern date," then the Premier ought to write another letter explaining his language. It is greatly to be doubted if the High Church party are satisfied with this explanation.

FUEL SAVING AND SMOKE CONSUMING.

Amidst the diversity of opinions entertained upon nearly every proposed improvement, we think there will exist no divided hopes or wishes among our citizens upon the subject of saving fuel, and in the process lessening if not entirely removing the smoke nuisance.

Pittsburgh, advantageously and beautifully located, surrounded by noble rivers and a most diversified and unequalled scenery, of valley and highland, so blended as to strike the stranger, *when he can see it*, with its peculiar beauty and attractive susceptibility of embellishment and ornamentation, has been hitherto impeded in the great march of improvement, in its buildings public and private, its suburban dwellings and its private and public parks, by the never-lifting veil of smoke that so constantly envelops it and forbids the enjoyment of nature's gifts in the open air. Somebody has well said, that a morning walk in the pure air, in comely places, surrounded by the voices of nature and the silent hymns that constantly ascend to Nature's God, is worth more of health and genuine happiness resulting therefrom than all the physics, billiard playing, dancing and other artificial appliances for the restoration of health and vitality, that could be forced into the lifetime of man or woman. However true this may be, unless we can remove this smoky canopy we will be compelled to forego the pleasures and invigorating exercise of *outdoor* walks, promenades and plays.

We have made these remarks to invite popular attention to this most important matter. Can the smoke cast forth from our furnaces and dwellings be consumed, prevented or utilized? If correctly advised, the largest portion of this smoke is composed of pure carbon, which is forced by the gases in the coal to find its way unconsumed to the upper air through the flues of chimneys and furnace stacks. Now, if this be correct, then it is only necessary to remove its presence, to prevent by some simple chemical process, the gases that give it motion, from doing their unnecessary and useless work. In common smoke, without utilizing in some form, is the same waste of fuel that now exists—to prevent its formation except in the furnace and to utilize it—it appears to us is the great desideratum.

Various methods have been proposed for the consumption of smoke, but few for prevention and utilization. We are informed that several modes have been recently introduced to secure all the beneficial advantages accruing from removing the nuisance, and at the same time so to use it as to make a large saving in fuel.

It is alleged that at a temperature of about eight hundred and fifty degrees the hydrogen gas, so easily found in our bituminous coal, will readily unite, may indeed seek a union with the oxygen in the air. Ignition instantly follows, and the carbon and other material of combustible matter contained in the coal is converted into heat together with heats secured by the combustion of these gases. Here, then, we have secured all the caloric now obtained from burning coal, together with the superadded force of fire originated from the ignition of the gases and fine carbon now useless and unemployed, or burned at the top of the stack, without use, where this combustion now takes place, as may be seen at any of our rolling mills during the night or day. From a description of several furnaces recently erected we believe the results above indicated have been obtained. If, then, it is feasible to remove this nuisance, utilize what is now wasted, secure health and comfort and make our city as clean and delightful as any of the other cities of the continent, we ask that public attention be given to the matter. We do not know how a citizen could more greatly benefit his neighbors or be more justly entitled to be called a philanthropist and benefactor, than to introduce among us with success this valued change in the present condition of things. We may say more on this subject after we have examined some of the furnaces now erected. We are not sufficiently versed in mechanic arts to know what is best, and shall therefore make up our minds by the results.

THE Ritualistic controversy does not lag, and promises shortly to break out again with increased violence. The Tyngs, Rev. John Cotton Smith, Rev. Alexander Vinton, Rev. Dr. Dyer, and other eminent clergymen of that school, are preparing to "fraternize with the sects" during Anniversary week, to an extent, it is said, never before witnessed. If the High Churchmen are bent on drawing nearer and nearer to Rome, they say, it is their duty more and more to draw near to Geneva. Rev. Dr. Dix commences on Sunday next, a series of discourses in favor of the multiplication of Sisterhoods in the Episcopal Church. There is one such Sisterhood—the Sisterhood of Saint Mary—already in existence, but the necessities of the Church and of the times we live in, he says, demand more.

THE nineteenth annual meeting of the American Medical Association will be held in Washington on Tuesday, May 5th, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. The following gentlemen are delegated from the Allegheny County Medical Society: Drs. Pollock, Wishart, Jones, Shaw, Fleming, Knox, Benham and Jilson.

The State Medical Society meets Wednesday, June 10th, at 4 P. M., at the capitol in Harrisburg. Delegates from Allegheny county: Drs. McCann, Foster, James King, Jones, Coffey, Wishart, Shaw, Asdale, Fleming, Gross, Jilson, Snodgrass, Trevor, O. L. Miller, Elliott, Gallaher.

A CHICAGO paper, in referring to the statement of the London correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser*, that the widow of Augustus Dickens was now living in London, says: "If this is true, she must have gone to England by telegraph, as she was certainly living in Chicago a few days ago, where she has lived for many years, and where Mr. Dickens's brother died and was buried." The *Advertiser* suggests that there may be some other way to account for this "seeming contradiction." Perhaps Mr. Dickens also had two Mrs. Dickenses.

THE statement is obtaining general circulation that Lieutenant General W. T. Sherman is opposed to impeachment, but there is the best authority for denying it. His well-known aversion to being implicated in political matters has frequently caused him to say that he hoped he would never be obliged to return to Washington except on purely military business, but he carefully avoided any public expression of opinion regarding the merits of the trial.

THE Richmond *Enquirer* says the trial of Jefferson Davis, for some cause not apparent, is to be hurried up, and that under recent orders great activity is to be seen in the United States District Attorney's Office in this connection. The opinion prevails that a hearing of some sort will take place at the opening of the court on the 4th of May.

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, taking its cue from the early returns from Georgia, remarks that the defeat of the Constitution "is another proof of the failure of the proscriptive system adopted in the South." The Constitution having been carried after all, will the *Republican* tell us what the result proves?

THE steamer Worcester, of the Baltimore and Ohio steamship line, arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday, with forty-eight passengers, the mails and a full cargo of general merchandise. Her outward cargo was nearly all engaged, besides several first class passengers.

THE Harrisburg *State Guard* says: More Republicans from this State will attend the Republican National Convention at Chicago than ever went from Pennsylvania to a similar body. The masses of the party are determined not to let their representatives sell them out.

THE Newark *Courier* asserts that the delegation from New Jersey to Chicago will support Colfax for Vice President as the choice of nine-tenths of the Republicans of the State.

FRUIT AND CROP PROSPECTS.

VENANGO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

SCRUBGRASS STATION, A. V. R. R., April 27, 1868.

As you have solicited your friends to write concerning the fruit and farming prospects for the coming season, I would say that in this neighborhood and county the wheat and rye look tolerably well. The weather, however, has been quite dry for this season of the year, and until lately it has been feared that the drought would injure the fall crops. But we had a rain last night, which although cold has added new vigor to the grain and pasture. Many farmers who had put out oats nearly a month ago, fear that they will be damaged by the cold and backward weather. In fact the weather has been quite cold and unpleasant this spring, and farmers have made but little progress in agriculture.

Fruit, with the exception of the peach, promises fair, and we think it generally uninjured. The winters have been so severe for some years past that the peach orchards are almost totally destroyed through this part of the country, and even what is left has been so badly frozen during the past winter that we may anticipate another failure the coming season.

With regard to cattle and other stock I would say that they have all wintered very well, except sheep. The past winter has been very hard on this class of domestic animals. Great numbers have died during the past winter and spring. The cause of this fatality among sheep arises, we believe, not so much from the severity of the cold as from the fact that the animals have been for three long months deprived of all manner of green substance, which is so necessary to the vitality of this class of animals.

Respectfully, yours, A READER.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WINTERSVILLE, OHIO, April 26th, 1868.

In response to your request in reference to fruit and crop correspondence, I ask room in your valuable and well-conducted paper for the following local facts from the south corner of Jefferson county, Ohio: In wheat we have a prospect of a very abundant harvest. There was a fair amount of surface sown last fall, and it looks well now. The Spring having been very backward, there is very little of Spring crop in yet. For Fruit we have very encouraging prospects indeed. Out of seven hundred peach trees that I have, I do not think there are five trees that are not covered with a fine healthy bloom. Apples, plums, cherries and pears, all promise a full crop.

By reference to statistics in the Agricultural Report for 1864, I find that in the last half century there are only five years in which the peach tree has bloomed later than the present—the latest being the 13th of May, 1856. I think there is every reason to anticipate a full crop.

Yours, respectfully, &c. J. O. S.

It is stated that one of the compensating effects of a late spring is the fact that cold weather has entirely destroyed the eggs of destructive insects which usually attach themselves to fruit trees, where they work sad havoc in buds, blossoms and young fruit. Horticulturists agree that the late cold rains, snow and slight frosts have exterminated the entire brood of these pestiferous insects.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: Advices from different parts of our county assure us that fruit buds are uninjured by the winter, and their slow development through the late cold weather, has been favorable to a good crop. Winter wheat is looking unusually well, and with few exceptions, where it did not get a good growth last fall, the crop will be much larger than usual. Wheat and grass are needing rain badly, and twenty-four hours' rain will do no injury. The dry weather has been excellent for getting in spring crops, and most of the oats and barley ground has been sown, generally in better condition than usual. The winter and spring thus far have both been exceedingly favorable for fruit and crops, and we may expect a prosperous season for farmers, which will in turn assure prosperity to all branches of business.

From the neighboring counties in Ohio we have the following: The Bucyrus *Journal* says: The late cold spell came too soon to hurt the fruit very seriously, and so far as persons have examined for themselves, they find the rumors of the fruit being killed have their origin more in apprehension than in fact. The Delaware *Gazette* says: The late severe weather did not hurt the fruit buds in this region. We learn from an experienced horticulturist that the prospect is good for an abundant yield of all kinds of fruit. A portion of the peach and cherry buds were killed during the winter, but enough remain uninjured to insure a good crop. All the other kinds of fruit have escaped injury. The Guernsey *Times* says: The fruit in this vicinity is said to be uninjured by the recent frosts. The Clinton *Republican* says: We announce with pleasure the safety of the peach buds thus far. By careful inquiry and examination, we find that they received little or no injury from the late severe cold weather. Cherries have not fared quite so well, and the early varieties, particularly, seem to be almost entirely destroyed.

The Butler County *Citizen* says:—During the last ten days we have made diligent inquiry of farmers from almost every township in our county, (Butler,) in regard to the fall crops, and with few exceptions the statement is that the prospect is good. It is thought that the fruit will be plenty, with the exception of peaches, which are supposed to be considerably injured.

The Zanesville *Courier* says: Notwithstanding the general outcry a few days ago that the fruit had all been killed, it is now definitely ascertained that but very few of the buds, either of the cherries or peaches, were injured, and that the apples are all safe, so that in all probability we shall have an abundant fruit crop the present year.

Chicago and Baltimore.

The Baltimore *American* says: As an instance of the expeditious manner in which produce is now transported from the far West to the seaboard, it may be worthy of mention that the "Empire Transportation Company" have this week brought through to this city, in four days from Chicago, fourteen cars of grain—seven of wheat and seven of oats, in bulk. These cars were transported over the Northern Central Railroad's extension to the grain elevator at Jackson's wharf, the time made from Chicago to the wharf being just four days. It will thus be seen with what surprising facility Western grain can be shipped from this point to Europe. By means of the grain elevator lately erected at Jackson's wharf it will now be perfectly feasible to load a ship with grain in somewhat less than a week from the time her cargo starts from Chicago to this, the nearest point on the seaboard. We may also mention, incidentally, as a small indication of the extent of the provision trade of Baltimore, that fourteen cars of bulk meats have been transported by the Empire Line from Chicago to this city in the last few days.

CAPTAIN J. C. CULBERTSON, an old and prominent citizen, died at his residence on Sixth street, Cincinnati, Saturday evening, after a long and painful illness. He was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1791, served in the war of 1812, resigned his commission in 1815, and after trading a few years on the frontiers, he came to Cincinnati in 1828. Sometime later he assisted in the organization of the Franklin Bank, and after the surrender of its charter, in connection with John H. Groesbeck and John Kilgour, he engaged in the private banking business, following it for many years. Upon the purchase of his interest in the bank, by the present proprietors of the reorganized Franklin Bank, Captain Culbertson retired from active life. For many years he was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, but more recently he had been associated with the Central Presbyterian. He leaves a large family and many friends to mourn his death.

REV. DR. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, is outspoken for General Grant for the Presidency. He does not support him on the grounds of availability, but because he esteems him "the fittest man for the office in America." He also considers him the best sort of an American gentleman. Not a genius, dazzling everybody with the brilliancy of his intellect, but a man of great ability, of unsurpassed judgment, and of undoubted fairness and honesty. He thinks he knows the right, and has both the courage and the power to do it. He does not think that General Grant lacks any essential requisite for the ruler of this nation during the present crisis.

MEAT of any kind may be preserved in any temperature after it has been soaked for ten minutes in a solution made of the following ingredients, well mixed: One pint of common salt dissolved in four gallons of clear cold water and half a gallon of the bisulphite of calcium solution. This recipe has just been patented in England, and experiments there show that meats so prepared will keep for twelve days in a temperature of from 80 to 110 degrees and preserve their odor and flavor unimpaired. By repeating the process meats may be indefinitely preserved, and if it is desired to keep them for an unusually long time, a little solution of gelatine or white of an egg may be added to the wash.

SUFFERING IN CAMERON COUNTY, PA.—The Cameron *Press*, of the 23d inst., has the following startling announcement: "We were yesterday informed that there are about thirty families at the mines in Cameron *literally starving to death!* The works have been closed for several weeks, and the miners have left to look for work, leaving their families entirely destitute and in a starving condition. We trust the citizens of the county will immediately adopt some measure to relieve them, by appointing committees to solicit aid here and elsewhere. The case does not admit of delay."

WE are informed that the Republicans of Philadelphia and New York, contemplating to be in attendance at the Chicago Convention on the 20th of May, have chartered (the Philadelphia) three of Woodruff's sleeping car palaces and the New Yorkers six. This arrangement will avoid the changes and delays incident to the ordinary way of reaching Chicago from either city, as these cars will be run through without change. They are also to be used for lodging purposes while at Chicago.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES.

A Day with the Glass Makers.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.'S WORKS.

"I have a great curiosity to see glass rolled," remarked our Western friend the other morning as we discussed our toast. He looked at the heavy cut goblet before him as he spoke, and glanced towards the window speculatively, dipping his toast in an absent minded way into the egg-glass which stood at his elbow, which caused it to topple over. A moment later it lay on the floor in fragments, having unfortunately struck the leg of a chair in its rapid descent: whereupon our friend was suddenly aroused from his reverie to the reality with a vivid blush and an exclamation. At that moment our oldest was guilty of a solecism which drew down upon him his mother's reproving glance, while we suddenly dipped into the subject hinted at. Said we:

"The manufacture of glass is a very interesting process; we have never seen it rolled ourselves, but we will take great pleasure in accompanying you through a glass factory."

"How do they roll glass, window glass, I mean?" queried our friend. "Is it rolled in sheets like iron and steel, and cut in lengths, or is it made in slabs and sawed?" Upon which we ventured the supposition that it was rolled into sheets, and afterwards cut in proper lengths. Whereupon our oldest was guilty of a second solecism which immediately led to his sudden departure from the table with the greater portion of his handkerchief in his mouth. [Shortly afterwards we overheard him telling his younger brother that a boy with his first "dip flag"—— an indiscreet glass bottle with a broad, thin, vibrating bottom—ought to know more than we did.]

Half an hour later, in company with our friend, we called at the warehouse of one of our leading window and bottle glass establishments, where we made our errand known to one of the proprietors. "Ah!" said he in his peculiar dry way, while a smile hovered around his mouth, "we can't show you the rolling process *to-day*, but we will show you everything else that can be seen in a glass factory." As the works were at a considerable distance from the warehouse, the proprietor entertained us on the way with a history of glass making, which, as near as we can remember, embraced the following:

GENERALITIES CONCERNING THE MANUFACTURE OF GLASS.

The story Pliny relates concerning the origin of glass is curious and romantic, recently, however, it has been alleged that modern researches prove conclusively that the shipwrecked mariners were not the first to discover the art of making glass. There are a number of curious circumstances connected with the origin and progress of glass making; enough in fact to make a very respectable volume which could not fail to prove instructive and interesting to the general reader. For instance, an able writer recently conceived the idea that the early manufacture of glass in France had more than a little influence in producing the French revolution. At one time it was deemed expedient to confine the manufacture of glass solely among the nobles of that country, a decree having been issued to that effect. That was before Colbert enriched France with the manufacture of blown mirror glass. The Venetians, however, were the first who attempted any degree of excellence in the manufacture; later England, Bohemia and Belgium, succeeded in producing a quality of glass unrivalled for clearness and strength, but to state a fact broadly, the glass manufacturers in this country have nothing to learn from England, France or Belgium, where the business has proved most remunerative. We Americans came by the art honestly—that is to say, we inherited it. Window glass was first manufactured in England, in London, 1557. The fact that the first sheets for mirrors and coach windows were made in Lambeth in 1673, a century later, leads us to believe that the trade merely vegetated. This was in part owing to the restrictions placed upon the manufacture by a stupid government. To come to our own country, Pennsylvania can claim two-thirds of all the glass manufactured in the country. Pittsburgh alone contains twenty bottle and phial factories, twenty-three window glass factories, and twenty-five flint glass factories. In addition to these there are other factories engaged in the manufacture of lamp chimneys, making a total of sixty-eight. The first on the list produces 70,000,000 bottles per annum; the second produces about six hundred thousand boxes of glass annually, amounting to nearly three millions of dollars, while the flint glass factories alone produce upwards of three thousand eight hundred tons of the finest glassware in this country, worth about two and a half millions of dollars, making an aggregate of nearly seven millions of dollars, or about half of the total value of all the glass manufactured in the country.*

The first glass factory west of the Allegheny Mountains was built at New Geneva in 1787. Nine years later General James O'Hara and Major Isaac Craig began the manufacture of window glass at Pittsburgh, since which time it gradually increased until to-day, Pittsburgh is the great glass centre of the country.

Window and bottle glass is generally made from a mixture of quartz sand, lime, common salt and soda-ash.

A large amount of these ingredients are mixed at one "batch," divided into equal proportions, and placed in large "pots" composed of German clay, to be melted into glass. This clay is preferred from the fact that it contains very little iron or lime. The manufacture of these "pots" form a large item in the business. We have seen in one room upwards of $30,000 represented in glass pots alone. The "pots" weigh from fifteen hundred to three thousand pounds, average thirty-six inches in length by thirty-six in diameter, and hold from twenty-five to twenty-seven hundred pounds of glass. The process of making these large "pots" is rather tedious, requiring extraordinary care and experience. The clay is first crushed, moistened and kneaded into a smooth paste in large vats or kneading troughs. When it is thoroughly kneaded and of the proper consistency, the pot-maker forms the bottom cake on a board, and proceeds to build up the sides by laying on continuous rolls of clay above each other with his hands, a process requiring not a little skill and considerable labor. The pots are then numbered, dated, and set apart to dry by atmospheric temperature, months elapsing ere they are ready for use. A good "pot" wears from eight to twelve weeks, sometimes, however, they break the day they are placed in the furnace. Before placing them in the furnace, they are subjected to a gradual heat in a reverberatory oven, or vault, from whence they are conveyed with the utmost rapidity to the furnace.

A bottle furnace is constructed over an arched vault, the middle of which is left open in order to create draft for the furnace. In this opening the grate-bars are placed, while over it the furnace, in the shape of a horseshoe, and averaging from twelve to fifteen feet in diameter is constructed of large and thoroughly baked brick composed of German clay, prepared in a manner similar to that already described in the manufacture of the "pots." On either side of the fire-bed large blocks of sand stone are built in the bottom of the furnace in such a manner as to leave from ten to twelve inches exposed to the heat of the fire. Upon these the glass-pots are placed. Semi-circular openings varying from five to twelve inches are made in the sides of the furnace above and opposite the mouth of the "pots," and about three feet from the bottom of the furnace; the top of the furnace, which forms an arch, is then built in with a paste of the same material, and a slow fire introduced. A large chimney or stack from forty to fifty feet in height, built immediately over the furnace carries away the smoke and heat which issues from the openings in the furnace. The heating of one of these furnaces occupies three weeks. When the furnace is in regular working order the bars forming the grate are drawn out every twenty-four hours, in order to remove the waste glass, or "clinkers" formed by the waste, which impedes the draft, an operation which requires but a few minutes, when fresh fuel is added and a perfectly clear draft obtained. The fuel used is chiefly bituminous coal. When the furnace is properly heated the glass mixture is shoveled into the opening, where the heat of the furnace vitrifies it in from fourteen to sixteen hours, according to the quality or nature of the glass required.

By the time our conductor had concluded his remarks we had arrived at the Phoenix bottle factory,† where we had an opportunity of observing everything in the shape of a bottle, from a half drachm vial to a twenty gallon demijohn, blown. The capacity of the Phoenix Works (which contains seven "pots" and furnishes employment to thirty-four men and fifty boys) is about sixty gross per day.

A FEW FACTS IN A BOTTLE.

The skill, dexterity and manual labor involved in the manufacture of a bottle is exceedingly simple, requiring but little practice, and still less mechanical ingenuity. The brains of the business, in brief, is to be found in the mixing of the glass, the manufacture of the glass-pots, and the management of the furnace. To illustrate this, let us observe the process which gives to the world a pint flask. A mere lad employed as a "gatherer" takes a hollow iron tube or blow-pipe, advances to one of the openings above a glass-pot, dips the tube into the molten metal, turns it around until he has obtained the amount necessary to make a bottle, and hands it to the blower, who stands beside him. The latter rolls the glass rapidly on a smooth stone in front of him in such a manner as to throw the bulk of the glass at the extreme end of the pipe, where the centrifugal motion gives it a bulged shape, when he places his mouth to the pipe, and blows steadily into it until the bulge assumes a globular form, which is next placed in a mould (constructed in such a manner as to open and close with a slight pressure of the foot) where he continues to blow it until the glass is distended throughout the mould, when the latter is opened, the bottle lifted out and swung towards the furnace. A quick movement detaches the blow pipe from the neck of the bottle, the latter is then placed in a clamp or "punta," which nearly covers it, the mouth or neck of the bottle held a few seconds in the opening, withdrawn as suddenly, placed upon an iron support in the form of two semi-circular rings or hoops, in which it is turned rapidly by the blower as he applies the iron tool which fashions the mouth of the bottle. A tap on the blow-pipe now detaches the latter from the bottle, which is lifted by the "tender" on an iron fork and placed in the annealing oven, where it remains three days or until the oven cools gradually, when the bottle is removed to the packing room. The packing, we may add, is a very large item in the window glass and bottle factories. Messrs. McCully & Co. consumed in one year one million five hundred thousand feet of lumber for packing purposes.

A good workman can earn from four to six dollars per day at bottle-blowing. Recently we observed a statement in a popular magazine implying that it was impossible to manufacture a good champagne bottle in Pittsburgh. Perhaps the best answer to the loose statement alluded to may be given in the fact that, as yet there has been no considerable demand for the article in question in this country. When the demand is imperative, the bottles will be on hand.

THE WILLOW TRADE.

Upon entering the packing room, our attention was attracted by the dextrous movements of the fingers employed in the business of enclosing the demijohns in willow baskets. The willow employed for this purpose was imported up to 1856, when the original proprietor of these works (Mr. Wm. McCully), interested himself in the culture of the article. The closing years of his life were devoted almost exclusively to the successful introduction of the willow, which is now grown in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, where from two and a half to three tons are raised on an acre. The profits may be seen at a glance when we add that a good article readily brings from eight to ten cents per pound. Leaving the bottle factory, we turned our steps towards the Empire and Sligo Window Glass factory, where we learned.

HOW WINDOW GLASS IS MADE.

Recently our attention was called to a palpable error on the part of a popular writer who described at length the process of making window glass. We fancy his confusion, were the error pointed out to him would scarcely equal ours upon our entrance into the Sligo Works. We were reminded forcibly of our oldest's singular conduct in the morning, and experienced the conviction which semi-occasionally overtakes even a dunce. Our friend, judging from his look of amazement, and the covert expression in his eye as he encountered ours, was also "under conviction." This was the result of the sudden comprehension of the first fact in the manufacture of window glass, which, instead of being rolled into flat sheets, (as many uninformed people may suppose,) is blown like a bottle. The pots, furnaces and manner of mixing the glass are identical with those of the bottle factories. There, however, the similitude ceases.

The window glass blower receives from his "gatherer" a piece of glass on the end of his blow-pipe weighing from sixteen to twenty-five pounds, which he places in a concave block of wood, or plate of iron, turning it rapidly as he blows in it, while his helper pours water over it. The ball gradually assumes a globular or peach-like shape, ten or twelve inches in diameter, with the greater portion of the glass on the lower side. The blower next places the globe in the opening of the furnace, resting his blow-pipe upon an upright rod with a groove in it, placed by his helper, and turning it round proceeds to blow his cylinder. The close observer now perceives the object aimed at in enlarging the diameter of the globe, since the body of the cylinder as it elongates, adapts itself to the diameter first secured, until the material is exhausted. The blower continues to blow until the convex end of the cylinder (which extends into the furnace some distance,) is perforated, when it is withdrawn, and the blower, leaving his platform, steps down to the floor and deposits his cylinder on a form, touches the end towards him with a cold iron, when that portion of the glass adhering to his blow-pipe cracks off, leaving a ragged edge. Picking up a piece of molten metal with a pair of pincers, he pulls it out into a thin thread, draws the latter around the jagged end of the cylinder, touches it with a cold iron or a drop of water, when it cracks off, leaving a perfectly even edge. Directly a workman presses a long iron rod, heated to a red heat, from one end to the other of the cylinder, places a drop of water on it, when it cracks in a perfectly straight line from end to end. The cylinder is now ready for

THE FLATTENING OVEN.

The flattening oven is heated at one side, and in such a manner as to project the volume of heat in a semi-circular course. If one can conceive a huge chimney laid down upon one side and attached to an oven of perhaps sixteen feet in diameter, carrying away the heat from the same, he will obtain a fair idea of the general appearance of the flattening oven as we examined it. The bottom of this oven is constructed in the shape of a huge drum, and in such a manner as to revolve easily. The cylinder is placed in this oven shortly after it is made, otherwise the action of the atmosphere would cause it to break in pieces in a few days at most. In placing the cylinder in the flattening oven, care is taken to subject it to the heat gradually. In order to do this, the cylinder is placed in an opening immediately opposite the furnaces, after lying a few minutes it is shifted to the next opening, where a workman opens the yielding sides of the cylinder, and turns the edges upwards. It is then shifted to another opening, where a workman with a flannel mop removes any dirt or foreign substance which may have fallen on it, when it passes to the next opening, where the flattener stands ready to flatten it. This is done with a broad piece of lynn wood (which is very light and porous,) when the revolving cylinder carries the flat sheet back to the side it started from, where, after lying a few minutes, it is placed on a peculiarly constructed iron carriage which stands on a railway, and moved forward gradually through an oven from sixty to one hundred feet in length, a movement involving two days. At the end of forty-eight hours these carriages are drawn from the oven and wheeled into

THE CUTTING ROOM.

We counted ten men in the cutting room cutting up the large sheets into every possible size, regular and irregular, according to order. The large sheet is placed upon a broad cutting table, with an iron measure or rule in front and across the left end of the table. The cutter lays the sheet upon this table, looks at his order, and keeping strict economy in view (for his wages depends upon the amount of square feet he gets out of his glass per day,) proceeds to cut his sheet into one, three or seven sizes, throwing the waste into a box at his left hand, from whence it is raked out, again to be melted over, since there is no absolute waste in the manufacture of glass. An expert at the business can earn from forty to sixty dollars per week at glass cutting, while a good window glass blower generally makes from forty to seventy-five dollars per week.

The amount of fuel consumed daily in the factories alluded to amount to one thousand seven hundred bushels of coal. A large amount of cord-wood is also consumed. The window-glass factories occupy an area of about two acres, while the dwelling houses occupied by the workmen cover at least eight additional acres, an area equal to four of our largest squares. The number of hands employed in the four factories is about four hundred and fifty.

In conclusion we may add that thirteen hundred tons of soda ash, three thousand tons of sand, nine hundred tons of lime, and a large amount of salt, maganese, black lead and other chemicals are consumed annually in these four factories.

*We are indebted to Thurston's *Quarterly Trade Circular* for the above figures.

†Messrs. McCully & Co. conduct two window glass and two bottle factories, namely, the Empire and Sligo, in Sligo, and the Pittsburgh and Phoenix, in the Fifth and Ninth wards.

PHILADELPHIA with her eight hundred thousand inhabitants returns 108,182 buildings. Of this number 385 are churches, 253 schools, public and denominational; 1,266 mills and factories, 60 public institutions, 27 theaters and halls, and 86 hose houses, leaving over one hundred thousand for dwellings, or one house to every eight persons. A very large proportion of these buildings are substantially built, stone and brick predominating.

THEODORE PARKER coming home some years ago from Concord, whither he had been on a visit to Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson and other literary celebrities, was accosted by a raving Millerite, who told him the world would be destroyed on a certain day, naming the day. Mr. Parker patiently heard him through, and quietly replied: "But, my good sir, all this does not concern me, I live in Boston."

LETTER FROM GEN. BRISBIN.

His Answer to his Assailants—His Views on Impudence—His Presidential Aspirations, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1868.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

As I came through your city on Tuesday, I bought of a newsboy your paper and found in it a scurrilous communication, purporting to be written at Blairsville, Pa. I write to inform you that you have been imposed upon by your correspondent, and that if my attorney can find ground for a libel suit, your correspondent will have an opportunity of proving in the civil courts of Westmoreland some of the statements he has made against me. I seldom notice anonymous attacks, for they always come from some disreputable person who knows if he would sign his name no one would believe what he has written. Cowards and scoundrels always hide behind a fictitious name.

I presume the writer of the article that appeared in your issue of the 21st, is a person who owes me some ill will, and takes that pitiable way of showing it. He says he knew me well in former days. I beg his pardon, but he is mistaken; my associations, from my earliest recollection, have been with gentlemen.

While I think in some parts of his communication your correspondent has rendered himself liable for libel, in others he is nearly or quite correct. I did when "about eighteen years of age" stump the State for my relative, Governor Wm. F. Packer. As to the character of my speeches, your writer is welcome to his opinion; but it does not agree with the opinion of the people and the expression of the journals at the time. From an old scrap book, which I happen to have in my trunk, I make the following extract:

"It will be remembered that James S. Brisbin stumped the State for Packer last fall, and with signal success, if we may be allowed to judge by the many eulogies pronounced upon him by the Democratic press, the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia papers not excepted. Not only did the Democratic papers speak thus of him, but the Independent journals, and in one or two instances opposition papers paid him some fine compliments for his frankness and generosity of opinion."—*Blairsville True American.*

The article from which I extract the above appeared in a paper opposed then to me in politics, and published in the very town from which your correspondent writes. Mr. Thomas Reid, the editor of the *American*, was not a man to pay compliments to a political opponent, unless they were deserved. If I was "the silly, empty-headed babbler" your correspondent represents me to have been, it is singular the Committee and the Governor paid their money to keep me on the stump. Why did they not retire me and pay some smart, sensible fellow, like your correspondent to make speeches for them?

Your writer says I was a "brazen-faced, impudent upstart who thrust myself upon everybody." I have always tried to be impudent. I like impudent men. They are generally independent and honest. It is your modest, quiet, easy-going, soft-mannered men who are sneaks and betray their party and friends. Ben. Butler is the type of American man I like. I always thrust myself forward, too. I don't want to horrify or shock your correspondent's modest feelings, but I must in candor tell him I intend to get all I can, and if I can shove myself as high as the Presidency I will do it. My mother told me I ought to do so, and I have always been in the habit of following her advice, your correspondent to the contrary notwithstanding. Besides, I believe it is a well settled principle of this Government that it is the privilege of every American citizen to get all he can and hold fast to what he has got. I would not, however, have any one to understand that I am personally a rude or unmannered man. I do my own thinking and act for myself, but while I always endeavor to have an opinion of my own, and often express it, I never thrust it upon other people, nor ask them to believe as I do. I am not "an ill-mannered man," but a most polite and agreeable gentleman, with whom it is a pleasure for any one to associate and converse. That I was not too forward when even a boy, I am quite sure, for my mother always told me I was a nice, modest little fellow, and the girls said I was entirely too shy of them. I confess I have got over my early diffidence pretty well, but referring to my scrap book I find that the papers speak of me as a very modest young man at the very time when, according to your correspondent, I was "outrageously impudent." The editors of the Lewistown Democratic paper, who met me as I was returning home from my stumping tour for Packer, afterwards said of me:

"Immediately subsequent to the conclusion of the campaign last fall we had the pleasure of meeting and making the acquaintance of Mr. Brisbin, and found him to be what may emphatically be called a young gentleman of no ordinary talents, and with none of those plain, unassuming and agreeable personal qualities in which it is pleasant to converse."

Having now quoted from the journals of both parties, neither of which agrees with the opinions of your correspondent, and having thus left him without a party to support his views, I now take leave of him with the remark that the other matters referred to in his communication are wholly false.

As to the other articles written for your paper against me, and purporting to be from soldiers, I refer them for my record to the War Department. I was in twenty-seven battles during the war, and received three wounds. I went into the war a private soldier and returned a Major General. I received all my promotions for services in the field, and am quite satisfied with my record. I do not care whether other people are or not.

In regard to Mr. Curtin, I have only this to say: I have always believed that up to the time when conventions of the people decide upon the man who is to run for office, individual members of the party are at liberty to go for whom they please. I have exercised this privilege and preferred another to Mr. Curtin for the Vice Presidency, but if the Chicago Convention nominates Mr. Curtin, I will vote for him and the ticket.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

JAMES S. BRISBIN.

FROM MONONGAHELA CITY.

Good Templars' Exhibition—Coal Business Reviving—The Fruit and Grain Prospects.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., April 26, 1868.

The Good Templars of this place, numbering now near two hundred, gave the public the benefit of an open lodge in the new M. E. Church last evening. The performance consisted of essays, original and select speeches, all of which were creditable to the Society. The Scriptural recitation by Dr. W. DeHanin was very appropriate, creating quite a sensation, and no doubt added much to the strength of the temperance cause in this place. The subject was one that elevates and refines, and possesses, delivered in fine style, the power to "quiet the restless pulse of care, and comes like the benediction that follows after prayer." Under the present management we hope often to have the pleasure of such another treat as that enjoyed last evening. No right thinking person can but admit that such moral public exhibitions have a tendency to raise and dignify the natures of our young people, and foster in them tastes for metrical composition. If more attention was paid to this kind of instructive entertainments by our Christian and moral societies, our young men would not be so liable to spend their evenings in the concert saloons, where the low song, and rude jest are listened to and applauded. Mr. John Long, in a neat and appropriate speech, presented in behalf of the ladies of the society, a magnificent regalia to Rev. A. W. Butts, P. W. C. T.

Business has again revived along the river, the strike having ended by the miners going to work at three and a half cents per bushel. Most of the works are in full operation, and labor is in demand.

From the best indication the peaches and cherries are materially injured, but the apples, pears, &c., are said to be by those who profess to be judges still sound and healthy. The backward spring has been the cause of much complaint among the farmers, many of whom sold grain from the indications during March, that have since been compelled to buy at much larger figures. The warm rains of the last few days are telling upon vegetation. The hills are assuming their dresses of green. MUGGINS.

Trades Unions.

In England, Trades Unions have become really powerful organizations. At their first general conference eighteen societies were represented, with a membership of 201,690; but it is now estimated that they number about 700,000, which branch organizations in 408 towns in the United Kingdom. Their numbers may be stated as including, of miners, 36,000; engineers and machinists, 33,599; tailors, 18,060; iron founders, 10,690; boiler makers and iron ship builders, 9,000; engine drivers and firemen, 15,000; carpenters, 18,000; masons, 17,762; bricklayers, 10,924; plasterers, 3,000; making a total for the societies alone of 178,137 members. There are at present in New York city alone over fifty workingmen's associations, representing thirty-six trades, with about 22,000 members, and a fair amount of funds. Among the largest are the Bricklayers No. 2, which numbers 1,500 members; the Typographical, No. 6, numbering 1,100; the Practical Painters, 1,000; the Cabinet Makers, 1,000. Many others have from 300 to 500 members, with funds in the bank ranging from $1,000 to $5,000 and upwards.

TEN years ago a young Frenchman, twenty-seven years of age, left France for this country, and took up his residence in New Orleans. He made a fortune, became naturalized, and is at this moment at the head of a large commercial house in that city. On the death of his father he was obliged to make a visit to France for the purpose of settling certain family affairs, and was there arrested as a deserter, having, during his residence in America, been drawn as a conscript. It is not stated whether, at the time of his having been drawn, he was an American citizen or not. The court gave him the light sentence of imprisonment for six days.

PERSONAL.

—The assessed property of the city of New York is above $850,000,000. Nearly one-tenth of this is owned by ten men: William B. Astor, $16,114,000; William C. Rhinelander, $7,745,000; A. T. Stewart, $6,091,500; F. and R. Goelet, $4,417,000; James Lenox, $4,260,000; F. Lorillard, $4,245,000; J. D. Wolfe, $3,997,000; M. M. Hendricks, $1,690,000; R. L. Lord, $1,500,000; C. V. S. Roosevelt, $1,336,000. Mr. "T. W." who gives these facts in Putnam, declares his belief that those fortunes are three times the values here given from the tax list. Two of these fortunes only have been accumulated by the owners, Lord and Stewart. The others had a beginning in the last generation. These figures represent realized property. The incomes of the different millionaires differ materially from the ratio of the property list. Mr. A. T. Stewart stands at the head of the income list, and, if he lives a few years longer, will probably leave more property than Astor.

—Mr. Halstead writing from Washington about Grant, and incidentally referring to the scandalous reports about his habits, says: All reports that have reached me from sources entitled to consideration are to the effect that the habits of General Grant are good and his life blameless. And I may add that Republicans of whom he was not the first choice for the Presidency, speaking of him without a thought of any publicity being given their observations, and under circumstances such that criticism would be confidential, express a growing regard for him, and assert that he shows a degree of intelligence in public affairs, and a simple earnestness and integrity that win their absolute confidence.

—The telegraph announces the death of the estimable wife of the wit and poet of the Louisville (Ky.) *Journal*. She was a Miss Henrietta Benham, and the sister of Calhoun Benham, who figured years ago as a second in the famous Terry-Broderick duel in California, and later as a colonel in the rebel army. Mrs. Prentice was probably fifty-five years of age, and even in her later years was a notably handsome woman, being a conspicuous leader of fashionable society in Louisville up to the date of her last illness.

—The following were among the passengers from New York on Saturday last: Rev. L. Bond, Rev. E. G. W. Roberts and Rev. W. E. Locke are among the passengers by the France. Rev. James Lawton, Rev. A. L. Galler and Rev. D. Dyer are on board the Europe; also, Edward Carlin, Miss Carlin and Mrs. Carlin, of Philadelphia. Professor Goodwin and family go by the City of London; also, Mr. J. Warner, of Philadelphia.

—Theodorus, of Abyssinia, appears to have been a man of great talent, courage and energy, with a singular power of command over others. Mr. Dufton who saw him in 1863, thus describes him: "His appearance was that of a man about forty-five, of middling stature, and possessed of a well knit, but not over powerful frame, conveying more the idea of being tough and wiry than of a strong physical development. His complexion is dark, approaching to black, but he has nothing of the negro about him. His features are altogether those of a European. His head is well formed, and his hair is arranged in large plaits extending back from the forehead. His forehead is high and tends to be prominent. His eye is black, full of fire, quick and piercing. His nose has a little of the Roman about it, being slightly arched and pointed. His mouth is perfect, and the smile which, during the conversation continually played upon it, was exceedingly agreeable, I may say fascinating. He has very little mustache or beard. His manner is peculiarly pleasant, gracious, and even polite, and his general expression, even when his features were at rest, was one of intelligence and benevolence. On the whole, the physiognomist could find no trace of fierce passion save in the lightning glance of his eyes. I watched for the keen shot of light coming from them at times, and reflected upon what he could be capable of, but they did not strike me as treacherous eyes. I felt that he could act savagely under irritation." He adds in a note, "I here take occasion to remark that, though Theodorus consumes a vast quantity of arracky, he is no drunkard; that is, I have never heard of him being overcome with drink. He always stops at a certain point."

—The correspondent of the Chicago *Journal* gives the following bit of very fresh Washington gossip: "Very soon Washington society will be all aglow with the knowledge of the betrothal of its most charming young lady, Miss Mary Foot, to Senator Henderson, of Missouri. Miss Foot is the most admired of Washington belles—if indeed she may be called a Washington belle, her home having been at Saratoga Springs, New York. Of course you wish a pen photograph. I would be glad, had I the brush to paint you a true picture. But to do this, the pencil of a Raphael or a Rubens would not avail me. Miss Foot is a bright blonde, with large and lovely eyes, an exquisitely artistic mouth, and symmetrical and classic face. She wears a wealth of rich golden hair, arranged in tasteful tresses waving back upon her shoulders. The sweet simplicity and *abandon* of this feature of her toilette, coupled with her quiet tenderness, and vivacious naturalness of animation, render Miss Foot, in the opinion of connoisseurs of beauty, the most witchingly attractive young lady gracing the *creme de la creme* of society at the Capital."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, the 25th day of April, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY J. GOURLEY, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.
JOHN M. KENNEDY, Assignee, Attorney-at-Law, 93 Diamond st.

FOR SALE.
Dennisons & Sharp's Tags, Invoice and Letter Filers.
Faber, American and Eagle Lead Pencils.
American and English Steel Pens.
Duff's Bookkeeping and Blanks.
Bankrupt Blanks, for Attorneys and Registers.
French and American Carmine Inks, by
W. S. HAVEN,
STATIONER AND PRINTER,
CORNER WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

NEW DRESS GOODS
JUST OPENED AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.'S,
25 FIFTH STREET.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lead and Block Tin Pipe,
SHEET AND BAR LEAD,
AND ALL KINDS OF
PLUMBERS', GAS AND STEAM FITTERS'
MATERIALS,
NO. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OPENING.
MRS. M. KITCHEN
Will open on SATURDAY, May 2d, an elegant assortment of
SUMMER MILLINERY,
At No. 100 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE.
DESIRABLE PENN STREET DWELLING. That very desirable double two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 103, corner of Penn and Hay streets, containing 10 rooms, bath room, water closet, and all modern conveniences; lot 60 feet front on Penn by about 160 feet on Hay street; stable and carriage house. Immediate possession. The yard in front is beautifully ornamented with shrubbery, &c.
J. D. BAILEY & BRO., 115 Fourth st.

SHEPHERD'S IMPROVED BRICK PRESSES.
SELF-DELIVERING, CONTINUOUS MOTION PRESSURE can be varied to suit, press wet or dry clay, are durable, simple and economical. Single Machines turn out 30, Double Machines 60,000 Brick a day, grind and mix clay, give uniform density and clean shaped edges and angles. For particulars call on or address
ROGERS & CORYELL,
QUINTARD IRON WORKS,
Foot of East Eleventh street, NEW YORK.
Sole Manufacturers for State of Pennsylvania.

FOR SALE.
Valuable Timber, Coal and Iron Lands in Pennsylvania.
The undersigned offer for sale that valuable tract of land in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, (township of Covington and Karthaus,) known as the Karthaus Estate and containing above 5,000 acres.
The property is heavily Timbered with White Pine and White Oak, watered by never-failing streams; affording facilities for the erection of Grist and Saw Mills, and it is extremely valuable for lumbering purposes.
Abounding with inexhaustible beds of the finest Bituminous Coal, Iron Ore, Limestone, Slate, Fire Clay, &c., the value of its mineral resources is beyond computation. A railroad from Bellefonte, runs to within nine miles of Karthaus, and other roads and branches are projected which will approach it still nearer. The advantages of Karthaus, for the manufacture of iron on a basis of economy, is unsurpassed if equaled in the State of Pennsylvania.
Professor Johnson, in a Geological Report on this Estate, says: "A position for the manufacture of iron on a large scale is chiefly found in the abundance of all the materials and their immediate proximity to each other, and to a stream which supplies a competent water power for driving machinery."
A portion of the land is well adapted to agricultural purposes. There are on the estate a Stone Dwelling, also a Frame Dwelling, &c.
For further information apply to, or address
GEORGE F. THOMAE, 78 Wall street, New York, or
JOHN S. REESE, 71 South street, Baltimore.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 22 DAY OF MAY, 1868, the following described property, to wit:
One tin Still, one worm and tub, one stove and pipe, two fermenting casks, one tin can, one small stove, twenty-eight empty barrels, one barrel molasses, thirty-five gallons, one wheelbarrow, three buckets, twenty bushels coal, two vinegar tubs, one cask, one empty keg, two jugs, one thermometer, one step ladder, three copper measures, one copper funnel, one stove and pipe, one lot of staves and hoops for vinegar tubs, one filtering barrel, thirteen barrels containing 475 gallons of vinegar, one oil stove, one corn sheller, one oil can, two glass lamps, one pick and shovel, one barrel, containing 15 gallons of whisky.
A temporary board building on the premises and lease of premises, running nine years from April 1st, 1868.
Seized as the property of THOMAS DAVY and JOSEPH SCOTT, at the suit of the United States.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

ADJOURNED
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
The subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE on the premises, at Enon Valley Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, that very desirable Real Estate, late the property of Benjamin Ramage, deceased, on which is erected a large
STORE ROOM, WAREHOUSES
And other buildings for the accommodation of a large country trade. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on
THURSDAY, APRIL 30.
JOS. KIRKPATRICK, Administrator.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—FOR "PEOPLE'S BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY," By JAMES PARTON, the "Prince of Biographers," containing lives of distinguished persons of all ages and countries, Women as well as Men. A handsome octavo book of over 600 pages, illustrated with 12 beautiful Steel Engravings. No competition. Agents say it sells faster than any book they ever sold. Terms liberal. Send for descriptive circular.
A. S. HALE & CO., Hartford, Conn.

STOVE POLISH.
25 GROSS DIXON'S FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDERSON .... LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING .... MANAGER.
T. B. HANN .... STAGE MANAGER.
The favorite Young Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
Supported by the accomplished artiste, Miss AUGUSTA DARGON.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, 1868, Schiller's great tragedy of
THE ROBBERS.
Charles De Moor .... Mr. Edwin Adams.
Amelia .... Miss Augusta Dargon.
Thursday Evening—WILD OATS.
Saturday Afternoon, Edwin Adams Matinee.

BURNELL'S
MUSEUM EXHIBITION.
Comprising WORKS OF ART and GREAT NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITIES.
FRANKLIN HALL, FIFTH STREET, Opposite Pittsburgh Theater.
Cards of Admission 25 cents. Doors open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Stockholders of the BYRON OIL COMPANY, on THURSDAY, May 7th, at 259 and 261 LIBERTY STREET, to elect Officers for the ensuing year. By order of
THE BOARD.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co. of the United States, for the purpose of electing a President and Six Directors, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, TUESDAY, May 5th, 1868, at the hour of 11 A. M.
EDWARD JAY ALLEN, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BIRMINGHAM, EAST BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTH PITTSBURGH GAS CO.: The Annual Meeting for the election of a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will take place on MONDAY, May 4th, at the Office of the Company.
D. ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CO. OF THE U. S., having declared its Eleventh Quarterly Dividend at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, it will be paid on demand at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 67½, corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
EDWARD JAY ALLEN, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

CARPETS,
CARPETS,
AT AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 30,
At 2 o'clock, at the Auction House, 159 Federal street, Allegheny, over 1,000 yards New Woolen Carpets, of superior quality and beautiful designs. Buyers will find this an attractive sale.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
WILL BE SOLD ON
THURSDAY, April 30,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
At the residence of the late Mrs. CHAMBERS, on the corner of Benton and Day alley, between Resaca and Monterey streets, Second ward, Allegheny, comprising in part Hair Seat Chairs, Rockers and Sofas, Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers, Enclosed Wash Stands, Walnut Bedsteads, Card Table, Ingrain and Rag Carpets; Feather Beds and Bedding; Looking Glasses, Cooking Stove and Kitchen Utensils.
A. LEGGATE, Auct.

AUCTION SALES.

PALMER & PHILLIPS, No. 60 Fifth Street.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,
AUCTIONEERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,
OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 60 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH.
BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
At Private Sale Day and Evening.
Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF CARRIAGES, FARM IMPLEMENTS, HARNESS, BLOODED STOCK, &c.
SATURDAY, MAY 2, AT 10 A. M.,
Will be sold at F. PATTERSON'S LIVERY STABLE, 117 Fourth street,
1 Blooded Bay Mare "Jennie;"
1 Phaeton;
1 Carriage and Harness;
1 Farm Wagon and Harness;
2 Ploughs; 2 Wheelbarrows; 1 Harrow;
By order of Malcolm Hay, Administrator estate of Miss L. Simson.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., Aucts.

STOCK SALES.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.
Office, 115 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
PHILIP HOERR,
Of Lower St. Clair Tp., late of Co. B, 62d P. V.
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
LEVI BIRD DUFF,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Will be a candidate for Assistant District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WILLIAM C. MORELAND,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.
THOMAS HOWARD, Esq.,
Is a candidate for Nomination by the Union Republican Congressional Convention.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
J. B. FLACK,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
General A. L. PEARSON,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The firm of DILLEMUTH & HUGHES was mutually dissolved on April 1st, 1868. The business will be carried on by JOHN DILLEMUTH, JR., at No. 258 Liberty street. All persons indebted to the late firm are hereby notified to call and settle their indebtedness, and all persons having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement.
JOHN DILLEMUTH, JR.,
SHEM HUGHES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing under the name of M'ABOY, SPANG & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. Lynn M'Aboy and Norman Spang will attend to the settlement of the business.
(Signed) J. LYNN McABOY,
NORMAN SPANG,
H. C. BENHAM,
JOS. CRAWFORD.
Pittsburgh, April 22, 1868.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned having formed a copartnership on the first day of April, 1868, under the name and style of
J. H. & C. B. DAVIS,
for the purpose of carrying on the Brass Foundry and Finishing, Steam Pipe Fitting and all manufactured work for Plumbers and Gas Fitters, at Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Ferry street,
JOSEPH H. DAVIS,
CHARLES B. DAVIS.

BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In the matter of NATHAN WHITING, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.
At the city of Pittsburgh, the 14th day of April, A. D., 1868. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of NATHAN WHITING, of Sewickley Borough, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Assignee, Attorney-at-Law, 93 Diamond st.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
GREAT VARIETY COMBINATION.
FRED. AIMS .... Manager.
GEO. H. BARTON .... Stage Manager.
ANOTHER ENTIRE CHANGE.
HOUSES CROWED. PEOPLE DELIGHTED.
JOHNNY HART in new and laughable acts; M'LLE. DEVERE, the beautiful Premier Danseuse; M'LLE. AUGUSTA LAMERAUX, in her most fascinating Dances; OSCAR WILLIS, BOB HART, with the entire Dramatic Company and Monster Variety Combination. Remember the Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

GRAND MATINEE
OF
Haymakers in Costume,
AT
Academy of Music,
ON
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 2d.
Tickets 50c; Children 25c. Doors open at 1½ o'clock; performance to commence at 2.

GRAND VOCAL
AND
INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
TO BE GIVEN IN THE
Manchester Presbyterian Church,
Corner Franklin and Market Sts.,
ALLEGHENY (formerly Manchester), for the benefit of the Church, on
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MR. C. C. MELLOR,
Assisted by Mrs. LAURA MELLOR, Messrs. R. E. BREED, J. EBBERT and Prof. J. MANNING.
Tickets 50c. For sale at C. C. MELLOR'S, 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh, at the principal Stores in Manchester, and at the Door. Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at quarter to 8.
The Manchester Passenger Cars pass the corner of Franklin and Market streets, every ten minutes. Concert over in time for parties to take the Cars for the cities.

THAYER & NOYES'

GREAT
CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE
OF
TRAINED ANIMALS.
The management is enabled to present this season a style of
SPECTACULAR SPLENDOR
Never before consummated by tact or liberality.
A DISPLAY OF PAGEANTRY
Which, while developing the almost
Inexhaustible Resources
OF THE
"STANDARD SHOW,"
Sustains the reputation so honestly acquired and proudly maintained by Messrs. THAYER & NOYES. Don't fail to witness the
GRAND PROCESSION.
THE FETE OF VERSAILLES.
The courtly meeting of Royalty and Power on the
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD,
King Henry VIII, of England, Francis I, of France. Processions of
KNIGHTS AND DAMES,
Days of Tilt and Tourney. The
CAR OF AURORA,
At a cost of $10,000. Representations of the people of all nations—Europe, Asia, Africa and America.
THE GENIUS OF LIBERTY,
A Rolling Mass of Magnificence.
A LINE OF GORGEOUSNESS ONE MILE LONG.
POWER SUBSERVIENT TO BEAUTY.
LION PROSTRATE AT WOMAN'S FEET.
A HUGE MONSTER
Taken from his Den, Mounted upon a pedestal, and carried in
TRIUMPH THROUGH THE STREETS,
Revival of a Taste for the Beautiful.
A PERIOD OF CHIVALRY—A MODERN PARADE,
Replete with Ancient Grandeur; Meeting of the Monarchs; the White and Black Knights attired in Suits of Real Armor; Ladies of the Court in Royal Robes.
THE ORIENTAL FEATURE,
THE ELEPHANT,
Bedecked in Eastern Trappings, and bearing on its back THE INFANT PRINCESS.
THE WILD BEAST DEN,
Thrown open to the Public. Prof. WHITE and his GROUP OF LIONS—the largest and finest ever seen in any Menagerie.
For full particulars of this
QUADRUPLE COMBINATION
See the Pamphlets, Descriptive Bills, &c., of the Animals, Performers, &c.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M. Performance commences at 2 and 8 P. M.
WILL EXHIBIT IN
Birmingham, Thursday, April 30.
ALLEGHENY,
Friday and Saturday, May 1 and 2
PITTSBURGH,
RED LION LOT—SIX DAYS ONLY,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, MAY 4th.
JAMES JAKWAY, Contracting Agent.
OLIVER P. MYERS, Director Publication.

ADAM FOREPAUGH'S
GIGANTIC
MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS,
Which is universally conceded to be the LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT of its kind, that ever traveled,
WILL EXHIBIT IN
BIRMINGHAM, TUESDAY, MAY 5,
EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6
AND IN
ALLEGHENY CITY,
ON THE
PUBLIC DIAMOND,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MAY 7, 8 AND 9.
This vast Exhibition compiled and equipped for the great campaign of 1868, at a fabulous expenditure of time and money, amounting to over $300,000, is composed in its
ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
ALONE OF TWENTY-TWO CAGES,
Filled with Living Wild Animals; the monster
War Elephant "Romeo,"
Weighing over five tons; the petite monstrosity,
"BABY ANNIE,"
A Calf Elephant, only three feet high.
WHITE AND BLACK DOUBLE-BACKED
BACTRIAN CAMELS.
Besides Gorgeous Cars, Golden Chariots, 150 Horses, Ponies, &c., with baggage traps and paraphernalia, to an incredible extent.
Don't be mistaken with regard to the identity of this Great Exhibition. Remember it is the only
REALLY GRAND AND
Legitimate Animal Show Traveling.
Persons wishing to inspect the Animals alone, can have one hour and a half before the Equestrian performance commences.
Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M.
Admission to both Exhibitions only 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, 25 cents.
J. E. WARNER, Agent.
W. C. CRUM, Director of Publication.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small Show Bills Posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

M. P. ADAMS & BRO.,
BROKERS IN COOPERAGE
AND ALL KINDS OF
COOPERAGE STOCKS.
Office, BREWERS BUILDING, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

ENOCH ARDEN AGAIN.

A Nevada Widow Erects a Tombstone to her Husband, and is visited by Him on the Eve of Second Marriage.

[illegible]

Tenacity of Vegetable Life.

[illegible]

A Japanese Belle.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY [illegible]

NINTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS [illegible]

[illegible]

GROCERIES, &C.

GROCERIES.

[illegible]

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

130 and 132 Second street.

M'MASTERS & OSBORNE,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

NO. 276 LIBERTY STREET,

NEAR EAGLE HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEANS & COFFIN,

Wholesale Grocers,

COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers.

2,500 BARRELS

EXTRA No. 1 SALT,

FULL WEIGHT,

IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. CONNOR,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER,

SLATE MILLER & ROCKETING,

Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin Streets,

Offers to the Trade at Low Figures,

[illegible]

ALSO, 100 CASES FINE

COGNAC BRANDY

IN GLASS, PINTS AND QUARTS.

250 Cases and Baskets Moet & Chandon's celebrated

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

[illegible]

TUESDAY, MAY 12th,

FOR THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

AN ENGINE AND PUMP,

[illegible]

FIVE BOILERS,

[illegible]

FOUR BOILERS,

[illegible]

LAYING WATER PIPE

[illegible]

JOSEPH FRENCH,

Superintendent Water Works.

NOTICE TO TURNPIKE AND PLANK ROAD COMPANIES.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh, April 22, 1868.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Water Loan.

Proposals for Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

[illegible]

THOMAS STEEL, Controller.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE CITY WEIGH SCALES

[illegible]

STEAM TO

Liverpool and Queenstown.

The Inman Line Mail Steamships,

Built Expressly for the Trade.

[illegible]

REDUCED RATES.

[illegible]

WM. BINGHAM, Jr.

[illegible]

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

[illegible]

LIME.

LIME. LIME.

[illegible]

7,000 CANE FISHING POLES

[illegible]

JAMES BOWN,

136 Wood street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Wood Street, corner of Second.

A. BRADLEY, President.

W. VANKIRK, Vice President.

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Capital, . $400,000.

[illegible]

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Correspondence Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

[illegible]

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY

A BANK OF

Discount and Deposit,

No. 67 Diamond, Allegheny, Pa.

DISCOUNTS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.

[illegible]

OFFICERS:

JOSEPH MYERS, President.

W. A. REED, Cashier.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

[illegible]

BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS'

BANKERS,

No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUND AND CURRENCY.

Collections Made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canada.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

[illegible]

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON

INSURANCE.

BEN FRANKLIN

Insurance Company,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

[illegible]

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.

OF THE

CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

[illegible]

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

[illegible]

ALBANY CITY

Insurance Company.

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION

[illegible]

A. A. Carrier & Bro.,

AGENTS,

63 Fourth Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONONGAHELA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

[illegible]

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH

[illegible]

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH

[illegible]

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

[illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[illegible]

GERMAN SOAP.

[illegible]

LEWIS & McCLURE,

245 Liberty street.

CARPETS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

BY STEAMER COLORADO,

Of our own Direct Importation, the Newest and Choicest Patterns of the celebrated John Crossley & Sons'

ENGLISH TAPESTRY,

AND

BODY BRUSSELS,

FOR PARLORS AND HALLS,

With Stair Carpets to Match

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth St., Second Floor.

CHINA MATTING

CARPETS,

A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

White, Fancy Striped and Check

MATTINGS,

JUST IMPORTED.

All Wool Ingrains,

IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.

Prices the Lowest in this Market.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WOOD.

SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS.

WE HAVE IN STORE THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS WE HAVE EVER OPENED, EMBRACING THE NEWEST STYLES AND DESIGNS OF THE BEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTED AND SELECTED WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PITTSBURGH MARKET. MANY OF THE PATTERNS ARE CONFINED TO OUR HOUSE EXCLUSIVELY FOR THIS CITY. WITH THE ADVANTAGES OF DIRECT IMPORTATION WE ARE NOW ABLE TO OFFER EARLY THE NEWEST AND CHOICEST PATTERNS OF BRUSSELS FROM THE MOST CELEBRATED ENGLISH LOOMS, AND AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALMOST EVERY HOUSEHOLDER. A SPECIAL BUT LIMITED IMPORTATION OF ENGLISH INGRAINS OF EXTRA QUALITY, AND IN RARE AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, WILL BE FOUND ESPECIALLY CHOICE AND DESIRABLE FOR CHAMBERS.

Our stock of Common all wool Carpets, purchased before the carpet weavers' strike, will be sold at the same rates as previous to the last advance, and will furnish Carpets to the multitude at the lowest cash prices since the war. A good Carpet for 25 cents a yard.

N. B.—Those having parlors or drawing rooms to furnish are specially invited to examine the unusually large number of Patterns particularly adapted to that purpose, which we offer in Wilton and Tapestry Velvets and Brussels, at Low Prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Street.

DRUGGISTS.

CHROME YELLOW

FOR

HAM PACKERS,

FOR SALE BY

HARRIS & EWING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. BRILL & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

PARK & BRILL,

[illegible]

30,000 FRANCS!

HERRING'S PATENT

CHAMPION SAFES,

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT WORLD'S FAIR, London, WORLD'S FAIR, New York; EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris.

AND

WINNER OF THE WAGER

OF

30,000 Francs!

($6,000 IN GOLD.)

[illegible]

Herring, Farrel & Sherman,

[illegible]

W. G. ANDERSON,

FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

CIGARS, of the very best brands;

TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

Orders for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

WINDOW SHADES,

CURTAIN TASSELS,

GIMPS and CORDS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At KELTY'S Curtain Store,

447 BROADWAY, New York.

FURNISHING GOODS.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

A VERY COMPLETE STOCK OF

CHAMISE, SKIRTS,

DRAWERS,

Night Dresses, Dressing Sacques

SKIRT SHIELDS,

JUST RECEIVED.

BATES & BELL.

PERFECT FITTING

KID GLOVES.

"A. C. C." "H. S. K."

We invite attention to our Kid Glove department, which is now complete with every color and shade. In addition to our own Special Importation of the celebrated

A. C. C. (Jouvin) Kids,

We have secured the exclusive sale of the

HARRIS SEAMLESS KIDS,

The best Glove and most perfect fit.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Now offer the most elegant line of

HAMBURGS,

[illegible]

MACRUM & CARLISLE

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened all shades of

BULLION AND KISTORI FRINGES,

BUGLE GIMPS AND FRINGES,

[illegible]

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

ARE NOW OPENING

ANOTHER SPLENDID LINE

OF

NEW GOODS,

RIBBONS,

Straw and Millinery Goods,

[illegible]

NOS. 77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

HATS AND CAPS.

E. R. WILSON,

118 WOOD STREET,

SECOND DOOR ABOVE FIFTH ST.,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS,

FURS,

AND

STRAW GOODS,

1868. APRIL. 1868.

WHOLESALE.

R. H. PALMER,

84 Wood Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS,

ALL THE LATE STYLES OF

Ladies' Bonnets, Misses' Hats,

RIBBONS,

AND

MILLINERY GOODS.

Having a resident buyer in the East our facilities for securing the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN MARKET,

Are unsurpassed by any other house in the West.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED DAILY.

FOR SALE.—PRESS—A second hand Double Cylinder Taylor Press. Size of bed 31 by 46. Address this office.

DRY GOODS.

87 MARKET ST.

FULL LINES OF

BLACK ALPACAS;

COLORED ALPACAS;

STRIPED MOHAIRS;

CHENE MOHAIRS;

LISLE POPLINS;

FRENCH POPLINS;

BLACK SILKS;

COLORED SILKS;

WHITE PIQUES;

COLORED PIQUES;

PERCALES;

LAWNS, CHINTZES.

All NEW GOODS and latest styles at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

THEO. F. PHILLIPS,

87 MARKET STREET,

(Late J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.)

SPRING STOCK,

AT THE

DRY GOODS

JOBBING HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS

53 and 55 Wood Street.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings,

PRINTS,

TICKINGS,

Cottonades, Cassimeres,

CHECKS,

GINGHAMS,

White Goods,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.

DUNCAN & HUGUS

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON,

& CO.,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

NO. 51 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

MILLINERY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

Millinery and Straw Goods.

J. D. BERND,

Fifth and Market Sts., Second Floor.

Specialties,

Novelties,

Scarcities,

RECEIVED FRESH DAILY.

PAINTERS.

REMOVED.

JOHN F. CLULEY

HAS REMOVED TO 136 SMITHFIELD ST.

Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS

NO. 18 SMITHFIELD STREET.

BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY....ROBT. LIDDELL.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager.

WALL PAPERS.

Gold Papers for 50 cents;

Glazed Papers for 30 cents;

Good Papers for 10 cents;

Elegant Panel Papers;

FOR SALE BY

W. P. MARSHALL,

87 WOOD ST., NEAR FOURTH.

MANUFACTURERS.

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,

SANDUSKY ST., Allegheny city, Pa., manufacturers of Steam Engines, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND

PIPE WORKS,

Cor. CARROLL AND SMALLMAN STREETS, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

William Smith,

MANUFACTURER OF

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE.

For Gas and Water Work. My Pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, in Twelve Feet Lengths. Also a full assortment of General Castings for Gas and Water Works. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

L. O. LIVINGSTON, W. H. BURT, W. A. ROBINSON, Jr.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Iron Founders.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Light Castings,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

For Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c., &c.

All Job Work Promptly Attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

THE KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO.

CHARLES KNAP, President;

JOS. M. KNAP, Vice President;

O. METCALF, Secretary and Treasurer;

N. K. WADE, Engineer;

J. G. KNAP, General Manager.

DIRECTORS—Jas. B. Murray, of Lyon, Shorb & Co.; A. E. W. Painter, of J. Painter & Sons; C. B. Herron, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.; Thos. S. Blair, of Shoenberger & Co.; Wm. Metcalf, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.

Manufacturers of

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery;

Retorts and Castings of every description. Ernest's Nail Machines.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS—Established 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham, Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, | B. BAKEWELL, Jr.

B. B. CAMPBELL. | J. W. PAUL.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

GLASS. GLASS.

PHOENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH

AND

EMPIRE GLASS FACTORIES.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.

Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top, and the most desirable Self-Sealers in the market.

JAS. B. LYON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED

FLINT GLASS WARE

WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST.,

FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH

LAMP AND GLASS COMPANY.

NO. 83 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN H. BOYTS & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSS & CO.,)

Manufacturers of all kinds of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

WM. HOLMES.......................JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

VOIGT, MAHOOD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO L. H. VOIGT & CO.,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

257 LIBERTY STREET,

RECEIVE AND SELL

Flour,	Eggs,
Grain,	Beans,
Butter,	Tallow,
Cheese,	Grease,
Oil Barrels,	Refined Oil,
Timothy,	Flaxseed,
Pork,	Green Fruits,
Bacon,	Dried Fruits,
Lard,	Potatoes,
Feathers,	Brooms,
Crude Oil,	Hominy,
Clover,	Grass Seed,

AND PRODUCE IN GENERAL.

Purchase on orders, at Lowest Market Price, all kinds of

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED GOODS,

And every description of Merchandise.

FRESH BUTTER and EGGS received daily.

T. C. JENKINS.

CHECKERED FRONT,

273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

WHITE LEAD.

S. BEYMER, } Late of B. L. Fahnestock & Co.

B. F. BAUMAN, } CHAS. F. WELLS, Late of B. L. Fahnestock, Fortune & Co.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE LEAD

DRY AND IN OIL,

Red Lead, Potters' Lead, Zinc

PAINT AND PUTTY,

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE AND *WAREHOUSE,* 26 WOOD ST. Pittsburgh. Factory, corner of BIDWELL ST. AND OHIO AVENUE, Allegheny.

The following notice of guarantee, bearing our *written* signature, is attached to every keg of the above Brand:

REWARD—We will give TWENTY DOLLARS IN GOLD for each and every ounce of ADULTERATION found in White Lead (of our manufacture), bearing our name. We guarantee *Strict Purity,* and a degree of *Fineness* and *Whiteness Unequalled* by any other brand.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH.

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,

WHITE LEAD WORKS,

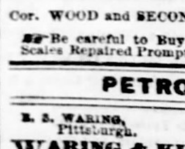
MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD,

LITHARGE AND ZINC.

Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,

Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

Cor. WOOD and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Be careful to Buy Only the Genuine. Scales Repaired Promptly.

PETROLEUM.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRODUCE IN STORE AND ARRIVING.

5,100 bushels Chopped Corn and Oats, 200 bushels Sifted Corn Meal, 3,000 pounds Prime Oats, 3,000 bushels Ear Corn, 1,000 bushels Shelled Corn, 100 barrels Family Flour, 100 barrels Rye Flour, 200 bushels Clover Seed, 300 bushels Prime Timothy Seed. With full Stock of Groceries in store and for sale by

H. RIDDLE,

No. 183 Liberty street.

MANUFACTURERS.

IRON WORKS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AMERICAN AND CLAIR BAR, HOOP,

SHEET AND PLATE IRON.

BRIDGE IRON;

ANGLE AND T IRON;

GUARD IRON;

COAL SCREEN IRON;

T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard;

TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk;

BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS;

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES;

SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES;

RAILROAD SPIKES;

RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS;

RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;

STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;

COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;

PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS;

PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS;

MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:

120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STS.

BRANCH OFFICE:

NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREET,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.

Founders and Machinists,

IRON CITY WORKS,

COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BLAST ENGINES,

ROLLING MILL ENGINES,

SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES,

ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY,

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

MONONGAHELA IRON WORKS.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS;

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES;

WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS;

COACH AND LAG SCREWS;

SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS;

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON WASHERS;

MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS;

WROUGHT IRON HINGES;

TUYERE IRONS;

BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS;

ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS;

COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;

BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS;

STOVE AND SAW RODS;

R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.

A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.

WORKS:

SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE,

WAREHOUSE:

WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON...JOHN H. RICKETSON...WM. HOLMES.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO BOLLMAN, GARRISON & CO.,

Founders and Machinists,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED ROLLS, all sizes,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

For IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER and INDIA RUBBER WORK. ALSO,

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—209 LIBERTY STREET.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

STEAM BOILERS.

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHES,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTLING PANS,
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS,
	STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

JOHN M. COOPER.........................HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS

Steam and Gas Fitters,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PUMPS AND BRASS WORK

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN

Gas Fixtures and Tubing

OF ALL KINDS.

Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

A. BRADLEY.........................W. VANKIRK.

BRADLEY

STOVE WORKS.

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING

STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves,

Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.

Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES.

Office: Corner of SECOND and WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILLS AND SMELTING WORKS.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEATH, BRAZIERS AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, &c.

Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinner's Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

ENGINES, BOILERS, CASTINGS.

ATLAS WORKS,

Morton St., Ninth Ward, Pittsb'gh.

THOMAS N. MILLER . . . . . President.

THESE WORKS ARE AMONG THE

LARGEST IN THE WEST,

And are now prepared to furnish ENGINES, of every description, BOILERS, TANKS and STILLS, ROLLING MILL, and HEAVY MACHINERY CASTINGS.

Sheet Iron Work, General Repairing, &c., &c.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES.

PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALLEABLE IRON, &c.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS,

WAREHOUSE, NO 121 WATER STREET

PITTSBURGH PA.

PENNSYLVANIA

IRON WORKS.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Warehouse—No. 165 FIRST STREET,

(Opposite Monongahela House),

Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Cor. Penn and Harrison sts., Fifth ward,

PITTSBURGH.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL.

BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,

CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,

PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,

RAILWAY SPRINGS, AND SPRING STEEL,

ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,

AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

83 WATER and 100 FIRST ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

120, 122 and 124 SECOND, and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

[ESTABLISHED IN 1845.]

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

Manufacturers of Every Description of

STEEL,

Best Refined TOOL STEEL,

Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut

SAW PLATES.

Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel, Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel, Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Spring, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc., Oil Drill Steel.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Cor. ROSS and FIRST STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,

MACHINISTS' TOOLS,

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Hardware,

CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPERIAL

FRENCH VINEGAR.

This Vinegar is a *SUPERIOR ARTICLE,* and is *WITHOUT A RIVAL* in the world. It received the GOLD MEDAL at London in 1862, and at PARIS in 1867 for its general excellencies. It is Imported only by

BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,

No. 307 LIBERTY STREET.

For sale at all first class Grocery Stores. One trial will demonstrate its first-class merit. Pronounced the best in the world. It is early destined to supplant all other Vinegars.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From January 19th, 1868, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:13 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	[illegible]
Erie & Ygn Ex.	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	6:13 a m
Cl & Whg M'l	6:28 a m	Chicago Ex.	10:58 a m
Chicago Mail.	6:58 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Ex.	9:43 a m	Chicago Ex.	1:53 p m
Pitts & Cl'd Ex via Youngs'n	9:43 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	4:03 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:13 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex.	6:13 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Chicago Ex.	6:58 p m
Whg & Erie Ex.	4:33 p m	Pitt & Cl'd Ex. via Youngs'n	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.			9:28 p m
		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N Br'n Acc.	5:58 a m	N. Brt'n Acc.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	N. Brt'n Acc.	7:33 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:53 a m	Wellsville Acc.	9:58 a m
Rochester Acc.	1:33 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10:13 a m
Wellsville Acc.	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	9:13 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:18 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	5:33 p m	N. Brt'n Acc.	2:43 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	6:28 p m	N. Brt'n Acc.	4:43 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:28 p m

2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.

10:58 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. *Panhandle Route.*

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, December 8th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	2:15 a m	3:55 p m
Fast Line	9:40 a m	7:05 p m
Fast Express	2:50 p m	10:55 a m
Mixed Way	6:10 a m	6:50 p m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 1.	11:10 a m	2:30 p m
Steubenville Accom'n	3:55 p m	9:30 a m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 2.	5:40 p m	7:30 p m

SPECIAL NOTICE—Sunday Express leaves at 2:50 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:30 a. m. next morning.

The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays and Mondays excepted.

JOHN H. MILLER, General Eastern Agent.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:30 a m	Day Express	2:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:25 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:28 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:30 p m
Wall's Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:20 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	4:30 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information, apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,

Gen'l Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after November 1st, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsbg No 1.	6:25 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:30 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express	1:50 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:15 p m	Harmersville	3:55 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpsbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,

Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,

General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST,

SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:16 and 11:25 A. M., 4:20 and 7:30 P. M. On Sundays at 11:25 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,

General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Only Direct Route to the Oil Regions, Running Through to Venango City

Without Change of Cars, connecting with Trains East and West, on the Warren and Franklin Railroad and Atlantic and Great Western Railway. Shortest and quickest route to Oil City and Franklin, and all points in the Oil Regions.

On and after APRIL 26th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, corner of Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Venango City	7:00 a m	6:15 p m
Express to and from Venango City	10:40 p m	12:25 a m
Brady's Bend Accom'n	3:00 p m	10:20 a m
Soda Works Accom'n	5:30 p m	7:55 a m
First Hulton Accom'n	8:50 a m	11:40 a m
Second Hulton Accom'n	11:40 a m	3:55 p m

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:05 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:55 p. m.

H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

W. F. HOPE, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, March 5, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommoda'n	11:00 a m	2:05 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:50 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:40 a m
Sunday Church Train to and From West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.

WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

[illegible]

Suspected Burglar Arrested.

[illegible]

Real Estate Sales.

[illegible]

Police Intelligence.

[illegible]

Dr. Aborn, Eye and Ear Surgeon and Physician for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Office 134 Smithfield street.

Castor and Cod Liver Oil, Etc. [illegible]

It is by Invigorating the Nerve Fluid [illegible]

[illegible]

Fallacies of the Faculty.

[illegible]

Similia Similibus Curantur.

[illegible]

FAMILY CASES

[illegible]

Homeopathic Medicine Company. Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York. [illegible]

DIED:

[illegible]

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE. [illegible]

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.

(Successors to S. JONES & Co.)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30'S CONVERTED

INTO THE

New 5-20 Coupon Bond

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL ISSUES OF

U. S. BONDS,

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND GOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTIES

Converted into 5-20 Bonds at Market Rates.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1868.

It is generally considered that trade is reviving, still the movement is so gradual as scarcely to be perceived. Some branches of manufacturing are very active, while others are comparatively at a stand still. Money is abundant for strictly legitimate commercial transactions. It is more difficult to obtain money for speculative purposes. Pittsburgh capitalists seldom encourage moonshine operations, discriminating very closely between the legitimate and speculative trade when disposing their loan favors. Most of the capital of the banks of Pittsburgh is employed in the various industrial interests of these thriving communities, thus stimulating enterprise and developing their hidden wealth. The applications for discount are scanty, and very little choice paper is making. In New York currency is still returning from the country, and the banks are strengthening their greenback reserves. The New York balances of the interior banks are increasing in some instances, but this increase is irregular and is compensated by a falling off in other cases.

Gold has been steady with very little doing. The carrying rate in New York is 2@4 per cent. The general expectation is that bonds will be quoted higher by cable on account of the success of the Abyssinian expedition. This anticipation checks activity in gold. [illegible]

[illegible]

—The stock market opened lower but steady on yesterday's advance. New York Central sold up to 130 yesterday, on large purchases to cover outstanding engagements. A report was also current that the shareholders of the New York Central are to receive two shares for one, [illegible] The story is not confirmed, but it has had the effect of putting up the price. Fort Wayne is firm at 104, and Pittsburgh and Cleveland at 83.

[illegible]

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

[illegible]

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

[illegible]

Gloucester Fish Market.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

[illegible]

St. Louis Market.

[illegible]

Cleveland Market.

[illegible]

Louisville Market.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Market.

[illegible]

Memphis Market.

[illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

[illegible]

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R. [illegible]

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot. [illegible]

Portsmouth Iron Market.

[illegible]

Coal at Cincinnati.

[illegible]

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED MY

Banking and Exchange Office

TO THE CORNER OF

FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,

Rooms formerly occupied by the National Bank of Commerce.

PH. R. MERTZ.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 139⅝@139¾.

NEW YORK, April 28—P. M.

MONEY

Plenty and easy at 6@7 per cent. on call loans, mainly at the lower rate. Prime discounts 7@8.

STERLING

Quiet at 109¾@110 for prime bills.

GOLD

[illegible]

GOVERNMENTS

[illegible]

STOCKS.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS AT THE SUB-TREASURY

[illegible]

MINING SHARES

[illegible]

New York Markets.

[illegible]

Cincinnati Market.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

Buffalo Market.

[illegible]

Baltimore Market.

[illegible]

New York Cattle Market.

[illegible]

Detroit Market.

[illegible]

New Orleans Market.

[illegible]

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pitts., Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. [illegible]

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. [illegible]

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. [illegible]

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad. [illegible]

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. [illegible]

Pennsylvania Central Railroad. [illegible]

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg. [illegible]

Brownsville and Geneva U. S. Mail Line. [illegible] window glass; A G Eberman, 8 sks flax seed, 1 pckg sundries.

Brownsville & Geneva by People's Line. S B Floyd & Co, 80 sks oats; A A Adams, 1 melodian; James Harner, 29 bbls apples; W G Rane, 20 tons hay; Schomaker & Lang, 1 bbl oil; F T Cooper, 15 sks malt, 47 do corn; Krepps, Worcester & Co, 41 boxes window glass; Wm Manond, 38 sks oats; A McGowan, 12 boxes hardware; Wm Gray & Son, 70 head hogs; J R Gray, 56 sks corn; T P Pollock, 29 whisky barrels; M Chalfant, 2 sks wheat, 1 box bacon.

RIVER TELECRAMS.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 28, 1868.

The Ingomar arrived from Pittsburgh last night, and the St. Marys and towboat Liberty this morning; the Express and Grey Eagle from Parkersburg and Kenton from St. Louis. Departed—Ingomar, Grey Eagle and Kenton for Pittsburgh; St. Marys and Potomac for Cincinnati.

Captain Devinney, of Steubenville, was in the city last evening.

The St. Marys received 1,500 kegs of nails for Cincinnati.

River seven feet six and stationary. Weather warm and sultry, with indications of rain. H.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 28, 1868.

River five and a half feet and falling a little. Weather cloudy, with a prospect of rain soon. MC.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., April 28, 1868.

River falling slowly, with about five feet four inches water. Weather warm and cloudy. C.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 28.—River falling slowly, with eight feet in the channel. Weather cloudy, threatening rain.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Geneva.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Geneva.
Fayette	Donaldson	Geneva.
Grey Eagle	Brennan	Parkersburg.
Ingomar	Kemple	Wheeling.
Silver Cloud	Conway	St. Paul.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Franklin	Carmack	Geneva.
Bayard	Shepherd	Parkersburg.
Julia No. 2	Coulson	Zanesville.
Lorena	Shuman	St. Paul.

MONONGAHELA MARKS—Four feet ten.

ALLEGHENY MARKS—Scant six feet.

MATTERS AND THINGS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business was not very active on the wharf or vicinity. Freights were scarce to all points. The water, however, is low and boats can only carry a portion of a cargo. The Julia left for Zanesville with a fair trip. The Lorena, for St. Paul, had all the freight she could carry on the water. The Bayard left for Parkersburg with a fair trip. The packet for this day is the steamer Grey Eagle—she leaves at noon. The New York is fast filling up for Nashville—she will have dispatch. The punctual steamer Argosy takes her departure at 12 M. positively for Cincinnati. The Wild Duck and barges will have dispatch for Cairo and St. Louis. Among the first boats due are the Silver Cloud, Armenia and J. N. McCullough. The latter will be here in time to leave on Thursday at 12 M. for Cincinnati and way points.

THE LORENA left last evening for St. Paul, with all the freight she wanted in boat and barges.

THE R. C. Grey left Cincinnati on Saturday for this port.

THE Great Republic passed Memphis on Sunday, on her way to New Orleans.

THE New Orleans papers say the steamer Selma is offered for sale by the Marshal.

THE fine packet Kate Robinson takes her departure on Thursday for Cincinnati and way points.

THE powerful towboat Wild Duck, Captain Anawalt, with barges Dove and Swan, is fast filling up for St. Louis.

THE tow boat Lark is offered for sale in our advertising columns. She is a powerful boat, well found in every respect, and very fast.

THE steamer New York, Captain Richmond, is receiving for Clarksville and Nashville. She will have dispatch and go through without reshipping.

THE far famed steamer Grey Eagle, Captain C. L. Brennan, is the Parkersburg packet for this day. She leaves at noon.

ST. LOUIS.—The wreck of the George D. Palmer, partially destroyed by fire a few days since, is now in the hands of the United States Marshal.

THE fine side-wheel steamer Ingomar, Captain Kemple, takes her departure this day at 11 A. M. for Wheeling and way points.

A NEW and pretty steamer named Mountain Boy came out yesterday from Brownsville. She is intended for a Kanawha River packet, and will be commanded by Captain David Smithers.

INSURANCE.—The side wheel steamer Starlight, recently burned at Gretna, was valued at $15,000, and insured for $10,000 in the Eureka, Citizens', National and Adams offices of Cincinnati.

THE Belle Vernon, Captain Darragh, passed Evansville on her way to St. Louis on Sunday. The Emma No. 3, Captain Maratta, passed the same day on her way to Pittsburgh.

THE freight from the Hawkeye State's sunken barge, on the Upper Mississippi, has all been recovered—the damaged grain sold—the wheat bringing from [illegible]

THE Ida Rees left St. Louis for Fort Benton, on Saturday. Her pilots are James O. Kane and Joseph Jacobs. Mr. Kane is a Cincinnati man and can take a boat almost anywhere.

THE Kate Putnam has not been announced for a return trip. Captain Lightner is looking around. He is quite a Cincinnati man. The Putnam will soon be going down the Ohio.

THE United States Mail Line for Brownsville leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., the morning boat going through to Geneva. Our old friend Cox still walks the deck of the Elisha Bennett.

THE People's Line Packets leave their wharf-boat daily at 5 P. M. for Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva. These boats have good accommodations, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers.

PACKETS COMING.—The J. N. McCullough, Captain Moore, left Cincinnati for this port on Sunday, and the Armenia, on the 25th, Captain Dravo. The Armenia is a powerful boat, well built and was announced to leave on Monday at her regular hour.

THE splendid steamer Argosy, Capt. Vandergrift, will resume her weekly trips in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade, on Wednesday at 12 M. This boat is well found in every respect and is in charge of as gentlemanly set of officers as can be found. Mr. W. H. Scott, who presides in the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE first class passenger steamer Glendale, Capt. J. M. Hare, is announced for St. Louis and Missouri river direct, and will go through without reshipping. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of officers that would make a less worthy boat popular. Captain James Hare, who presides in the office, stands at the head of the profession.

JEFFERSONVILLE, April 27—8 P. M.—River falling slowly, with 7 feet in the canal, 5 feet on the Falls. Clear, mild and cool. The tow-boat Mary Alice, with nine barges in tow, divided up her tow and brought them over the Falls in three trips, two trips yesterday and one to-day. (Thomas Gray, Falls pilot.) She leaves to-day for Pittsburgh with nine barges. Up stream water quiet to-day.

THE reporter of the Louisville Democrat speaks his mind freely about the Belle Lee. He says she is as the fastest boat on the western waters, and we are not to disbelieve from the performances which she has made.

THE young man's vision must be equal to his judgment, etc., the Belle Lee was in the neighborhood of Vicksburg at the time he was looking in that direction.

FROM THE MOUNTAIN FLEET.—We take the following memoranda from the St. Louis Republican of yesterday:

Steamer Kate Kinney left Omaha Sunday, April 19th, at 7 A. M. Marcella in port. Met Gallatin at Plattsmouth; North Alabama at Liberty; Octavia at Jones's Point; Amelia Poe at Peru; Wanonita and Dance at head Sonora Chute; Columbian at foot Sonora Island; lay at St. Joseph. 20th—Met Gildon below Diamond Island; Isabella at Irish Jennies; Aklley at Wellington; lay at Lexington. 21st—Met War Eagle in Malta Bend; Yorktown in Punty Bend; Lacon at Miami; lay at Boonville. 22d—Met Post Boy at Jamestown; McDonald at Luthe Island; lay at Sandy Point. 24th—Met Turner and Last Chance above Cottleville; Jennie Lewis at Bonhomme Island; Fanny Barker and Urilda below St. Charles.

There was an unpleasant rumor the other day at Sioux City to the effect that Captain Tom. Rea's mountain steamer, the Success, was high and dry near Randall.

SNOWDON WORKS,

Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON,

MACHINIST,

ENGINE BUILDER

AND

STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR.

Having Leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.

I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract.

Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

J. N. SNOWDON,

BROWNSVILLE, PA.

THE PITTSBURGH

Steam Brick Manufacturing Co

THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.

Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST and WOOD STREETS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A. M.

H. DICKSON, President.

W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Treas.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Use the Queen.

QUEEN OF THE WASH TUB

A House Cleaner; A Clothes Washer; A Stain Remover; A Spot Eradicator; A Color Restorer.

Cheaper than Soap. Sold in Bottles by all respectable Grocers. Indorsed by the first families of Allegheny county.

Manufactured by the

HESS MANUFACTURING CO.,

Office, No. 136 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh.

PEACH TREES.

A LARGE STOCK

ONE, TWO AND THREE YEARS OLD,

Of the best varieties, at LOWEST PRICES.

J. KNOX, 137 Liberty street.

WANTED—A PURCHASER.—Five Thousand to Ten Thousand DOLLARS can be realized within the next three months by purchasing a State Right for a new machine for Grinding the Cutters of Mowing and Reaping Machines. For illustrative and descriptive circular address MELLEN & DOANE, office No. 32 Reynolds Block, Chicago, Ill.

HOOKS, LINES

AND JOINTED RODS.

I have received my Spring Stock of Fish Hooks, Lines, Jointed Rods, Fish Baskets, Sinkers, Floats, Flies and Artificial Bait. The followers of Izaak Walton can find a complete assortment of the above goods for sale by

JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

MORPHIA.

100 OUNCES FOR SALE BY

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,

Corner Wood and First streets

AUCTION SALES.

AT NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS AND GROCERIES,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 30, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. AND 2 P. M.,

At MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold new and second-hand Furniture, embracing Dressing and Plain Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Parlor, Dining Room and Wood Chairs and Rockers, several Extension Tables, High and Low Post, Cottage and French Bedsteads, Hair, Cotton and Husk Mattresses, Card, Side, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Tete-a-Tetes, new Secretary Desks, Sewing Machines, Queensware, Kitchen Utensils, Parlor and Cook Stoves.

GROCERIES, &c., at 11 A. M.—5 hf. chests Teas, — boxes Ground Coffees, — barrels and kitts Mackerel, Herring and Shad, small lot best Canned Fruits and Preserves, 1 case good Indigo, 10,000 Segars, in quantities to suit.

CARPETS AND WINDOW SHADES—At 2 P. M. large line of New Carpets, without reserve; fancy Window Shades, with trimmings.

PIANOS—At 3 P. M., three good Pianos, worthy the attention of those desiring a good instrument, cheap.

Housekeepers and Grocers should attend this sale, as bargains can be had, the goods being sold without reserve.

At private sale, two large French Plate Gilt Frame Mirrors, at one-third their value.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND,

Auctioneers.

CAUTION.

OFFICE OF THE INDIA RUBBER COMB CO., 44 CLIFF STREET, New York, April 10, 1868.

Dealers in INDIA RUBBER GOODS and the public generally are cautioned against buying or selling COMBS or other HARD RUBBER GOODS, purporting to be made under a Patent granted to William Mullee, on the 31st day of March, 1868.

The Patent referred to gives him no right to make or sell such Combs without a license under the GOODYEAR PATENTS, which license has not been granted. Suits are now pending against Mullee's agents and other parties for selling such Combs and it is our determination to prosecute all who may be found dealing in them.

The statement published a few weeks since in a Philadelphia paper that Judge Cadwallader had refused to grant an injunction against Mullee's agents for selling infringing Combs was *false*, and was made by interested parties to mislead the public. The statement was corrected in a subsequent issue of the same paper, but as we find the correction escaped the notice of many parties, we refer to it here.

An ample reward will be paid to any party furnishing to us or to any of our agents or attorneys proof of the sale of any infringing combs by any responsible jobbing house in any part of the country.

eod THE INDIA RUBBER COMB CO.

THE

"HOWE" SEWING MACHINES

ARE THE

OLDEST ESTABLISHED

OF ANY IN THE WORLD.

They being the first Sewing Machines ever made, and having been manufactured continuously under the Supervision of the Original Inventor, ELIAS HOWE, JR., since their first introduction in 1845.

They have invariably won the highest honors at the great Exhibitions of the world, culminating at the late Exposition Universelle at Paris, where

The Grandest Combination of Prizes ever Awarded at any Exhibition, to any Exhibitor, for any goods whatever exhibited,

Was awarded to THE HOWE MACHINE CO., and their President, ELIAS HOWE, JR.—the Imperial Prize; the Cross of the Legion of Honor; a Gold Medal, the highest prize within the gift of the Jury, being the result of the

EVIDENT EXCELLENCE OF THE HOWE

SIBLEY & STOOPS,

Sole Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia. Office, 23 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, Philadelphia.

No. 4 St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH.

SUNDRIES! SUNDRIES!!

5 cases Turkish Prunes;
20 bbls New Currants;
300 bxs prime Messina Oranges;
200 bxs prime Messina Lemons;
100 cases, gallons, hf gallon and quart Pickles, in glass;
50 cases French Mustard;
25 cases Pickled Oysters;
75 cases assorted Jellies;

Just received and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,

NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD ST.

FURNITURE,

AT

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

Wholesale and Retail Warerooms

97 AND 99 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHITE ROCK SAND

AND

BANK SAND.

We are now prepared to supply Flint, Lime and Green Glass Manufacturers with the Purest and most Desirable Quality of WHITE ROCK SAND ever offered in this market. Also, a Superior Quality of CLEAN WASHED BANK SAND for Green Glass Manufactories, Rolling Mills, Plasterers, Brick Layers, &c. Both of these Sands are prepared by our PATENTED PROCESS, and is warranted *Free from Foreign Substances.* We invite attention to our process of crushing and washing.

L. M. & N. Q. SPEER,

On River Bank between Grant and Ross streets.

SILVER LAKE ICE.

2,500 TONS OF THIS

Pure Spring Water Ice,

Carefully packed and now ready for delivery, Wholesale or Retail, and at the usual rates. Wagons will be started soon to supply the citizens of East Liberty, those living on the Greensburg Pike and Fourth Street Road to Pittsburgh and in the city. Send orders to SILVER LAKE ICE HOUSE, Collins township, to W. H. DENNISTON, corner Seventh and Smithfield streets, or ADAM BERRY, Agent, at Eagle Ice House, Strawberry alley.

BRICK, BRICK, BRICK.

To Builders and Contractors

GARD, ORTH & CO.,

Are selling the CHEAPEST BRICK in the city.

OFFICE AND YARD,

CORNER ERIN AND DUNCAN STREETS.

tf

THOMAS PALMER............JOHN C. DODGE.

WALL PAPER,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

In great variety, for Spring Sales.

Gold Bordered Muslin Shades and Fixtures,

All at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Call and examine, at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 91 WOOD ST., second door below Diamond alley.

THOMAS PALMER & CO.

TO THE LADIES.

Having procured the best of Operators, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Plain and Fancy Work, Stitching, Tucking, Quilting, Cording, Braiding, Embroidering, &c.

On shortest notice, by the yard or piece. Instructions free.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

PARTNER WANTED.

EITHER SPECIAL OR ACTIVE,

With from $10,000 to $15,000, to engage in a manufacturing business. The increase of capital is required to enable the present firm to prosecute a profitable contract which will furnish employment for a term of five years. Apply at once to

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

No. 115 Fourth street.

IMPORTANT TO FISHERMEN—SEINES! SEINES! SEINES!—I have just received the following Seines, all complete, with bobs, floats and sinkers: 15, 20, 30, 40 and 50 yards in length, one inch mesh, and will receive in a few days 60 and 70 yard Seines. Parties wishing Seines had better call soon, so as to secure any they may need, for it is difficult to get Seines made unless ordered early in the winter. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

ws 136 Wood street.

BERNHARD STUEBNER,

DECORATIVE ARTIST

AND FRESCO PAINTER,

NO. 11 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH,

THIRD FLOOR.

WHEAT.

Choice No. 1 Spring Wheat,

In Store and to arrive, and for sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,

353 Liberty street.

CURTAINS,

LACE, NOTTINGHAM, MUSLIN, ETC.

Lambrequins and Valences.

ALL KINDS CURTAIN MATERIALS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,

Importers, 447 BROADWAY, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRIES

TRUE TO NAME AND OF BEST QUALITY.

Also, CLARKE, NAOMI, &c.

J. KNOX,

137 Liberty street.

FINANCIAL.

RAILROAD ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY are authorized by Acts of Congress to construct, with the aid and supervision of the United States Government, the Western and principal portion of the National Trunk Line between the Pacific Coast and the Mississippi Valley. They have built by far the most difficult and expensive portion of their Road, and have an unprecedented working force extending the track across the Salt Lake Basin. By the close of 1868, it is expected they will have 400 miles in full operation; and that the

ENTIRE LINE WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870.

More than TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS have been expended in the work, and the CONSTRUCTION RESOURCES are ample for the remainder. They consist of

1. UNITED STATES BONDS to the extent of $35,000 per mile, average, delivered as the work progresses.

2. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount issued also according to the progress of the road, and having the preferred claim—superior to that of the Government.

3. GRANT OF PUBLIC LANDS along the route, 12,800 acres per mile, or nearly Ten Million Acres in all, which are now selling at the minimum rate of $2 50 per acre.

4. CAPITAL STOCK of $20,000,000, of which $5,000,000 is subscribed and paid on the work done.

5. CASH RESOURCES, comprising Donations from California sources amounting to $1,250,000. Net earnings, etc., 1865 to 1870, $6,500,000, making a total of more than

Seventy Millions upon the first 726 Miles.

The Company now offer for sale through us at their

Par Value and Accrued Interest,

In currency, a limited amount of the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Bearing six per cent. per annum—both INTEREST and PRINCIPAL being explicitly made "*PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,*" conformably with the specie laws of the Pacific States.

The Bonds are of $1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, payable in July and January.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price *at any time;* but all orders actually *in transitu* at the time of any such advance will be filled at present price. They are believed to combine greater attractions of safety, reliability and profit than any other securities now offered, and are recommended to persons seeking desirable steady investments. We receive all classes of Government Bonds, at their full market rates, in exchange for the Central Pacific Railroad Bonds, thus enabling the holders to realize from five to ten per cent. profit and keep the principal of their investments equally secure.

Orders and inquiries will receive prompt attention. Information, Descriptive Pamphlets, etc., giving a full account of the Organization, Progress, Business and Prospects of the Enterprise furnished on application. Bonds sent by return Express at our cost.

Fisk & Hatch,

Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Co.,

No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.

Offices of the Company,

NO. 54 WILLIAM STREET, New York,

NOS. 56 and 58 K STREET, Sacramento, Cal.

SOLD BY

Jas. T. Brady & Sons,

Robinson Bros.,

S. McLean & Co.,

PITTSBURGH.

National Savings Bank,

WHEELING.

Subscriptions received through Banks and Bankers generally.

All descriptions of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED, at our office and by Mail and Telegraph, at MARKET RATES.

SEVEN THIRTY NOTES converted into the New Five-Twenties, or any other class of Government Bonds.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, and others received and favorable arrangements made for desirable accounts.

GOLD, COUPONS, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES bought and sold.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold, at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

Dealers and Investors out of the City desiring to make negotiations in any of the above, may do so through us by mail or telegraph, as advantageously as though personally present in New York.

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,

w NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

BEWARE OF THAT REMORSELESS and insidious destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

Check and conquer its advances, lest you fall its victim. When attacked with any of its preliminary symptoms, no matter how slight, be on your guard, and promptly use the remedy ere too late.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Is an old, well tried, certain and standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain, or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Its sure and certain efficacy has been fully tested and indorsed for many years by numbers of well known citizens in our midst, and their certificates are on record. Have you a cough which has gradually increased from a slight one to one of permanent standing? Lose no time but procure a bottle of Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup, which will surely relieve you of the dangerous premonitory symptoms and effect a permanent cure. Do you spend miserable days and long sleepless nights of torture and pain from attacks of Asthma or Difficulty of Breathing? Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will act promptly, relieve you, and gradually restore you to your freedom from pain, and sound pleasant sleep. Are your lungs sore and irritated, indicating inflammation? This is one of the most dangerous symptoms, and should be promptly removed.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Will heal the soreness, allay the inflammation and restore the lungs to their pristine health and vigor. This Cough Syrup is pleasant and agreeable to take, while powerful and sure in its action. For sale by all druggists in the country. d*

NEW PLUMBING GOODS.

The largest and best SELECTED STOCK of all the latest improved

PLUMBING MATERIAL,

In the city. Purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash. Parties about fitting up their houses with HOT END COLD WATER, &c., will consult their own interest by calling before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN M. TATE, Plumber,

227 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh; and 59 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny. MWF

PEIRCE'S

STONE SURFACE,

An Anti-Oxidizer for coating Roofs, Iron Railings, Oil Tanks, Acid Tanks, Tubing, Boilers, Sugar Refining Vessels, &c., &c.

This surface has been put to the most severe chemical tests, and has been proved to resist all change or decomposition. As an Anti-Oxidizer it has no equal; never cracks or scales off. Iron coated with this surface will not corrode, even in salt water. Manufactured by

I. NEWTON PEIRCE & CO.,

eod 427 North Eleventh st., Philadelphia, Pa.

W. J. M'KNIGHT & BRO.,

DRUG AND NEWS DEALERS,

MOORHEAD HOUSE, BROOKVILLE, PA.,

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW GLASS,

A large and varied stock always on hand.

Newspapers, Periodicals and Books, both Foreign and American, furnished at publishers' prices.

The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL delivered to subscribers on the arrival of the mail.

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SATURATED FELT,

ROOFING CEMENT.

LUPTON & CHRISTY, 362 PENN STREET.

FURNITURE END FURNITURE COVERINGS,

FIRST-CLASS NEW FRENCH STYLES,

At Low Prices,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,

447 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Agents for DELAFORTE & CO.

FRESH PINE APPLES.

FRESH PINE APPLES.

10 bbls Fresh Pine Apples, just received and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,

Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

SEED POTATOES.

30 BBLS. HARRISON.

For sale by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,

112 Smithfield street.

LINNAEU'S RHUBARB.

Also, VICTORIA.

LARGE ROOTS for sale at 137 Liberty street,

J. KNOX.

RIVER PACKETS.

Allegheny River.

Allegheny River Packet Line.

LEAVES EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., from the foot of Irwin street.

This Line is composed of the following Boats:

IDA REES No. 2, R. REES, Master, W. STEWART, Clerk.

ECHO No. 3, E. GORDON, Master, A. D. BESELL, Clerk.

The above Boats were built expressly for the Trade, have superior accommodations and attentive officers.

Monongahela River.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

1868. 1868

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packets,

CHIEFTAIN........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON.

ELECTOR............CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.

Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.

No Commission on Eastern Freight.

WM. G. BANE, AGENT.

R. R. ABRAMS, General Superintendent, Brownsville, Pa.

Pittsburgh and Wheeling.

Fare Reduced. Regular Packet Between Pittsburgh and Wheeling.

The fast running side-wheel steamer INGOMAR, Captain FRED. KEMPLE, leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M. Returning—Leaves Wheeling every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

Cabin Passage—From Pittsburgh to Wheeling, $1 00; from Pittsburgh to Long Beach, $2 00; from Pittsburgh to Marietta and Parkersburg, $3 00.

All Freight carried at reduced rates.

This steamer connects at Wheeling with the U. S. Mail steamer EXPRESS.

For further information apply on Board, or to

JOHN FLACK, Agent, Pittsburgh.

BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., Agents, Wheeling.

Marietta and Parkersburg.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING,

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

1868. 1868.

Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

J. N. M'CULLOUGH....GEO. D. MOORE, Master.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

BAYARD..........A. S. SHEPHERD, Master.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

GREY EAGLE........C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by

tf JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Muskingum River Packet Line.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M.

Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain WM. COULSON, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Portsmouth.

For Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR, Commander, will leave as announced above.

Freights receipted through to Chillicothe.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Cincinnati.

FOR CINCINNATI.

THURSDAY PACKET, AT 12 M.

The new and splendid side-wheel Steamer

J. N. McCullough,

G. D. MOORE, Commander.

D. MOORE, Clerk.

The above magnificent Steamer will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

For Cincinnati.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—12 M.

The fine passenger steamer ARGOSY, L. VANDERGRIFT, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

REGULAR CINCINNATI PACKETS.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Big Sandy, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

The splendid side-wheel steamers

ST. MARYS............T. C. SWEENEY, Master

EVERY MONDAY, AT 4 P. M.

ST. CHARLES..............C. A. DRAVO, Master.

EVERY FRIDAY, AT 5 P. M.

The above elegant side-wheel steamers will leave regularly as announced, connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.

Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.

BARNES & COLLINS,

GHRIEST & HASLETT, Agents.

Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THURSDAY, 30TH INST—4 P. M.

The splendid steamer KATE ROBINSON, R. ROBINSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

St. Louis.

For St. Louis and Missouri River, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Omaha.

THIS DAY, April 29.

The steamer GLENDALE, J. M. HARE, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports.

For freight or passage apply on board.

PITTSBURGH AND ST. LOUIS BARGE LINE.

For Cairo and St. Louis,

THURSDAY, April 30.

The Tow Boat WILD DUCK and Barges, J. W. ANAWALT, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight only apply on board.

J. W. ANAWALT.

C. BARNES, Agent.

Nashville.

For Louisville, Clarksville and Nashville

THURSDAY, April 30—4 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer NEW YORK, H. C. RICHMOND, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,

GHRIEST & HASLETT, or

JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1868. 1868.

NORTHERN LINE,

FROM

ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.

One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for Freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignors to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,

JOHN FLACK, Agents, or

R. C. GRAY.

FOR SALE.

THE STAUNCH TOWBOAT LARK.

Built in 1865, now in complete running order, and is one of the best Towboats of her size on the river. Apply to

CAPT. A. JACOBS, Brownsville, or

J. C. DOANE,

tf 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

GEO. H. GHRIEST............AND. J. HASLETT.

GHRIEST & HASLETT,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Steamboat Freight Agents.

tf Office: Corner Water and Market streets.

JAS. H. HOLMES,

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT,

OFFICE, 36 MONROE STREET,

WHEELING, W. VA.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, TRIMMINGS AND BEST ITALIAN STRINGS,

Sole Agent for

ALBRECHT & CO.'S, Philadelphia, and MILLER & CO.'S, Boston, FIRST CLASS PIANOS, and MACNUTT'S SUPERIOR

MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS,

Removed to

136 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Opposite Steinmyer's New Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.